Mongkong Qetegens SUPPLEMENT. MAII

NEW SERIES No. 5588.

晚大初月九年三十三緒光

that magnanimity on the part of the Im-

perial Government which seems to appeal

so forcibly to the mind of the Colonial

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1907.

大拜禮 沈二十月十英治香

CONTENTS

Births and Marriages. Leading Articles :-Official Views on the Estimates. Against Sedition, Tumult and Disorder, A Happy Misfortune. The Stocks. Sidelights on Amoy and Swatow Custom

Affairs. The Governor's Attitude Towards Chinese Residents.

The Council in Committee.

Tolograms: A Shanghai Tragedy. Secretary Taft's Visit. Boxers Defeated. Taft at Shanghai.

Mr. Taft's Reception. Mongolia.-Mosting:-Legislative Council. Legal Intelligence:-Alleged Malicious Arrest.

Question of Forged Chops.

Polico!-The Adsetts' Trial. French Consul & Annamite Secretary Arrested Singapore Bank-notes Defaced. Trespasser Retainates. "Serious or Not Serious." An Illegal Postman. Kindness Repaid. Bottle Flinging in the Harbour. Four Farmers and a Rogue."

Correspondence:-The Hongkong Technical College. Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:-

Alleged Forgety of a Cheque.

Pire in the Harbour. A Pra tical Demonstration. The Coming of Mr. Taft. Canton-Hankow Railway. The Tung Wa Hospital. The Gymkhana. An Addition to the Bar. New Novels. Lord Li in Hongkong Popular Concert. William Powell, Ltd. China Ponies for the South Pole. Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. The Precocious Daughter. "Harikari." Commercial Claims against Chinese. The Royal Hongkong Golf Club. Volunteer Corps Orders Canton Day by Day. Wuchow Notes: Chinese Railways. A. Great Army for China. China's Garrison. The Late Mr S. Moutrie. Local Self-Government Councils. Constitutional Government for China. The Missionary Question: China's Currency. . The Shanghai Observatory. The Question of "Kowtow:" More War Honous. Fire on a Japanese Collier. Wheat and Flour Production in Japan.

Industrial Singaporo, The Portuguese Consulate-General in Bang-Opium in Siam New Shipping Combine. Commercial:— Raub Crushing. Weekly Share Reports. Yarn Market. Freight Market. . Exchange.

Local and General.

From the Dead Letter Office.

The Swatow Reformer's Case,

BIRTHS. On September 24, 1907, at Siao Kan, Hupeh, to the Rev. Wilson H. and Mrs. Geller (L.M.

S.) a son (Eric'Wilson.) On September to, 1927, at Shanghai, the wife of G. GRAYRIGGE of a daughter. On October 2, 1957; to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. LOCKWOOD, Shanghai, a son.

On October 2, 1907, at Chinklang, the wife of CHAS. A: HOWARD, of a sep. On October 3, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. HER-BERT R. EVERALL, Shanghai, a daughter. On Oct. 10, the wife of FRANK BROWNE,

MARRIAGES. On September 30, 1907, at Shanghai, FRANK

DRAPER MULVEY to ETHEL MAY, BLANCH. On September 30, 1907, at Shanghai, HEDLEY G. WHITE, eldest son of Captain White, Clyde Trust, Glasgow, to ANNIE, only daughter of the late John Pencock, Esq., of Buildon, Yorks,

Uhe Nongkong Welegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT: ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Hongkong, Saturday, October 12; 1907.

OFFICIAL VIEWS ON THE. BSTIMATES.

(5th October.)

Colopy, It is not necessary, perhaps, to Osborne's private opinion, but we less that the consequences, and absolutely he delight the stocks—that it the stocks.

dwell at any great length on the replies should the test be applied there may be be justified by chapter and verse in the law, to the jeopardous position in which other which were given by the officials whose de- marked divergences in the views expressed. That being so, and the instance we have partments wete principally under review, We need not enter into the subject at cited is by no means singular, or unique, although it is impossible to overlook the greater length now, but we maintain that where was the urgent need for the Seditious column of badinage and persissage with which special taxes for the benefit of a special Publications Ordinance, unless there was a the Colonial' Secretary sought to demolish section of the community should only be desire to throttle the European Press of the breastworks of his opponents. As might levied on those who may reasonably be the Colony?! When Mr. Osborne search. have been expected, Mr. May seized upon expected to derive special advantages as lingly inquired, whether the law would apply the metaphor employed by Mr. Hewett, of the the result of the special conditions brought to newspapers printed in other than the "stand and deliver" attitude of the Imperial about by the tax in question. We could Chinese language, the Attorney General Government over the military contribution. offer proof to show that that policy has been survely replied that of course it was "quite Here was a subject which had been soundly followed in the past, but the question is one impracticable todrawany distinction between flogged in the past, and as nobody was parti- of academic interest in the meantime and language"; and Dr. Ho Kai rushed into cularly interested in it the obvious policy of therefore may be left alone. We do not the discussion with the suggestion that Mr. the Colonial Secretary was to treat it as a envy the Governor in his self-imposed duty Osborne was advocating class legislation, as burning question of the hour. Wo can of determining the methods by which addi- if he himself had not been a party to one of picture the rightcous indignation, which tional revenue may be obtained as the result | the most reprehensible acts of class legislainduced him to champion a past and gone of fresh taxation, the incidence of which will tion ever perpetrated in Hongkong. Is it Secretary of State? There is a nobility of not fall with undue harshness on people who post the fact that Dr. Ho Kal supported and expression about the theme w ich could are stready living from hand to mouth. The by hill vote facilitated the passing of an pany, of America, and the amalgamated Unfortunately the Magistrates after a time only have been imported into the discus- question has, of course, to be faced and the Ordinance which is nothing more or less "Shell" Line and Dutch Petroleum Com- seem to have exercised little or no discretion sion by one who felt that the philanthropy sooner the better. As for the Director of than a, blot on the statute book—we pany have immense storage tanks and go- in the matter whatever, but sentenced all of an august patron had been derided Public Works' statement, we have already refer to the l'eak Reservation Ordin downs at each end of the harbour and and sundry to so many weeks' imprisonment even rejected with contumely, by "a quoted his opinions as given in reply to the ance by which he himself and his although every known precaution may be and six hours' stocks. As a matter of fact. carping and hypercritical generation. No criticisms of Mr. Hewett and Mr. Osborne. own compatriots, whom he is supposed adopted against fire an accident which may the habitual criminal recognised that the wonder that the highway robbery aliusion Thereisonly one remark which we might quote to represent at the Council, are placed have deplorable results is not inconceivable. disgrace of exposure to the public gaze, had in reference to the military contribution as evidence of the same views held by Mr. under disabilities incompatible with the And should that missortune happily be lost much of its; stigms, for the simple grated on the nerves of the Colonial Chatham. Referring to the alleged loss constitutional rights of British subjects. The averted, there are the junks and lighters reason that the Magistrates in their craze Secretary, "having regard to the fact that being sustained by the Government as the Attorney General, asked how actions brought laden with oil careering round the harbour to employ an antediluvian form of the particular Secretary of State who had to result of the delay in selling the land and do with the question of fixing the military buildings of the effete Post Office and with said they would be tried by jury, be bility has never developed beyond the state seriousness of the offence committed, the contribution was the Secretary of State Supreme Court, Mr. Chatham said: "I can cause, formouth, a police magistrate has no of their own appetite. It is not our purpose circumstances which had led to its commisunder whose segis he entered the service." only say in reply that if land was available summary powers ! We trust that such or inclination to suggest horrors for the mere sion, or the status of the offender ... The Loyalty is a commendable virtue which is for sale at the present moment my advice actions will be tried not by a common jury, satisfaction of making the nervous start, but consideration of how the prisoner's health becoming a rarity in these selfish days. But to the Government would be not to sell it, but by a special jury qualified to discriminate if these things are possible, and none will would be affected by exposure in the stocks when Mr. May's explanation of how the as the time is not opportune." The fact is military contribution came to be fixed, how beyond question, but it is not every public known as sedition. It is perfectly certain bounden duty of the Government to question at all." After a time, as the result it was imposed, and how the members of official or landowner who would willingly that the first prosecution under the Seditions make provision against such calamitous of representations from the higher authori-Council were hoodwinked and handed a ladmit it. mess of pottage in return for their birthright, when that explanation is read and considered, we find it exceedingly difficult to discover

AGAINST SEDITION, TOMULT AND DISORDER.

(7th-October.)

Ordinance, having passed through Comof an anxious mother to wheedle her. youngest born into pawning its prospects mittee, will become law at the next meeting it is Dr. H. Kai, who, as the Attorney harbour officials been compelled to rely on that the spirit of bravado might be quenched before it has had an opportunity of of the Legislative Council, for it is unusual General act nowledged, had assisted in the the waterboats. According to our representably the rain of ridicule, and that those of estimating the value of those prospects. to oppose even a controversial Bill on the preparation of the innocuous preamble. No tive's account, two launches from the Har- criminal tendencies might have their ultimate No doubt the taxpayers, being no longer third reading. According to the Attorney-General's official cham- bour Department were the first to arrive on fate brought home to them. Yet the disturbed over the question whether Mr. | General, who carefully repudiated the idea | ber is an admirable place for the discussion | the scene; then came two police pinnaces; Magistrates, absolutely ignoring the con-May pays his share of the military contributions that he had been responsible for the of public questions and the licking into the police launch followed, and shortly after dition of a prisoner's health, and regardless tion or not, will follow his advice and hand phraseology of the proposed. Ordinance, shape of troublesome Bills, but we hope the wards the fire-float steamed alongside the of the extreme pain and danger resulting over their proportion of the tax cheerfully, there was no intention that criticism of the other unofficial members of the Legislative burning junk and poured tons of water into for it is quite certain that whether they make | (hinese Government should be stifled; | Council will restrain themselves until such | the blazing hold. When all danger to the a holiday of the occasion or not, whether but neither he nor the Colonial Secretary Bills come in the regular course before the shipping at West Point had been removed, position for hours and subjected to the rough they go skipping and dancing and shouting offered any adequate reason why the public meeting and then give expression to for sheer joy on their cheerful way to fling Bill should have been introduced at all. those views which may to them seem proper. cleared the fairway of the flaming tins of oil handling of an imported Sikh policemantheir money into the Colonial Treasury, they In the first place, it was brought before the We do not want any Star Chamber or secret | which had been thrown overboard, and when | continued to impose the six hours' stocks will have to pay it willy-nilly in the long Council without the semblance of a pre- conclave arrangements in Hongkong, for the junk had been towed clear of the gene- in case; after case, irrespective of the fact run. So it is the wisest policy to look as amble to enlighten the members as to the the simple reason that we have not been happy over it as possible, even although the necessity and purpose of the Bill, and we accus omed to such proceedings in the past children at home may have to go without have only to guess, for the present, at the angles are becoming too old a Colony to required, but the danger was past and the the unfortunate prisoners the seeds of dist the veriest rudiments of an elementary terms which were agreed upon as sufficient endere them now. At the same Council education. It will probably be generally to explain the character of the measure by meeting another Bill was submitted—and admitted that Mr. Hewett made an unfor- the ttorney-General and Dr. Ho Kai. We fingly passed-which also made provision is to be despised as an auxiliary to the fire exposure of miserably clad c olies for six tunate la psus in his disinterested endeavour need hardly revert to our previous conten- age at tumult and disorders. The stranger | brigade, but it cannot be maintained that it consecutive hours in the middle of winter: to show that his private interests were not | tion that every Bill should be provided with | miles well fancy that the Hongkong Govern- | is capable of doing the work of a couple of | None who has seen the poor emaciated allowed to clash with his duties as the repre- the "objects and reasons" for its introducsentative of the Chamber of Commerce, when | tion, beyond submitting that here is a clear; he opposed the proposed purchase of an case in favour of our argument that the additional firefloat, but the Colonial Secre- elimination of those particulars is strongly tary's suggestion that Mr. Hewett was pos- to be deprecated. Even after the statesibly "so tired of some of the vessels which | ments of the Attorney-General and the Cohis principals send out to deal with the Ionial Secretary, and the announcement of China trade that he would view with a cer- the fact that it is based on an Order in tain equanimity a holocaust of one or more | Council which was specially framed on the of them in the harbour of Hongkong" was suggestion of the Japanese authorities with of an additional fire-float to protect the far from being in the best of taste. True, the object of dealing with those concerned shipping in the harbour of Hongkong have Mr. Hewett is the local superintendent of in the publication of seditious matter in been submitted, and those who offered the P. & O. Company in Hongkong, but it Korea-an Order which we had occasion to the strongest opposition to the proposal have was as needless as it was uncalled for to traverse on its promulgation-it is far from become reconciled in a measure to the passdrag that Company's affairs into the discus- clear that the conditions in Hongkong re- ing of the vote of \$50,000 set apart for the sion and to offer an insinuation which un- quired the immediate passing of the Bill at purchase of the floating engine, Providence questionably overstepped the boundary of this particular time. Certainly it was not a seems to have decided to interfere to the fair debate. We are entirely in accord Bill to be rushed through the Council at the mailer and prove beyond the shadow of a with the Colonial Secretary in his remarks | tail end of a lengthy meeting, which had been | doubt that an extra-fire-float is not merely anent the policy of the Government in devoted to the consideration of a great and an essential, if the Colony's marine interesti so far as the raising of additional revenue is complex series of local financial questions, are to be adequately safeguarded, but an concerned. At the present time the Govern- The Colonial Secretary: professed himself urgent and crying necessity which can no ment cannot be too wary in its financial shocked at the nature of the cartoons and longer be deferred. It was suggested, or a dealings, and although we should-have felt. caricatures which adorn or disgrace, as the least it was hinted, in the course of the vastly more comfortable had the Director of case may be, some of the Chinese sheets debate at the Legislative Council on this Public Works seen his way clear to complete | published in Hongkong, but as the native of | narticular item in the Estimates, that harthe Tytam waterworks scheme next year, it a country which revels in cartoons and does bour fires were of comparatively rare occuris sound policy to abide in the harbour of not hesitate to stigmatise political opponents | rence in Hongkong, and that, therefore, a solvency until the typhoon signal of financial as Judas Iscariots, it is doubtful whether single fine-float was ample protection for the peril has been cleared away. There is the Colonial Secretary was wholly disin mercantile marine service. It only required nothing Micawber-like in the adoption of genuous in his reference to the pictorial the Colonial Secretary's statement that, while such a policy; it is mere common-sense attempts of Chinese humorists. Accepting that discussion was in progress, the solitary precaution against a possible crisis in the for a moment, his honest disapproval of the Colony's financial affairs. If within a year | Chinese cartoons, was it necessary to frame | going repairs to prove the absurdity of the | mulcted in higher cargo rates, not the the situation remains unchanged, which is a Seditious Publications Ordinance to deal very unlikely, seeing that the British section | with the originators? If we would believe that the opponents of the Government's view of the Kowloon railway should be well on all that was said in support of the Bill were in the position of those who the way towards completion, and the trade it is primarily directed against Chinese have been convinced against their wil depression of the moment forgotten in the publishers, but unless we are very much for these circumstances, the conflagranew cycle of increasing prosperity, then it mistaken the Government of Hongkong al- tion which occurred in the harbour yeswould be the duty of the Government to ready possess ample powers to deal with terday afternoon, as the result of which a consider ways and means whereby public disaffected Chinese printers. When Mr. Chinese junk, heavily laden with cases of works should be adequately provided for, W. H. Taft, the United States Secretary of petroleum, was entirely consumed by fire, but precipitate action at the present time is War, was in Hongkong in the early part which blazed for the space of nearly cig certainly not desirable. His Excellency the of last year, accompanied by Miss Roosevelt hours—came as a providential and emphatic Seldom does the ordinary high Government | Governor's speech was eminently husiness- and a number of Senators and Congressmen, | warning to those who would seek to restrict official exhibit so many facets of sparkling like, and he made a clever point which, we several of the Editors of the native papers the capacity of the harbour authorities to brilliancy as when he feels impelled to en- would submit, however, was scarcely justi- published in the Colony availed themselves deal with an ever-present danger. It has to lighten the understanding of those whom the fied. On the question of taxation, Mr. of the opportunity to caricature the beremembered that in Hongkong a vast taxpayers have deemed worthy to act as Osborne held that the community should be American visitors. We need not enter into proportion of the traffic has necessarily to their representatives at the Legislative taxed for the benefit of the industrial details; beyond stating that the cartoons be entrusted to native boatmen, in whom Council: There is a wit and a jocosity about | development of the Colony, and went on to | were exceedingly offensive to the eye of the not the elightest reliance can be placed his remarks which enliven the proceedings argue that the typhoon shelter, which is a foreigner who understands things. Chinese, should any untoward contingency arise; and form a quaint antithesis to the solemn matter that concerns the shipping com- There was no Seditious Publications Or- Their habit of playing with fire and neglectand serious arguments advanced by the munity, wholly and entirely, should be pro- dinance in force then, but the Govern- ing the simplest precautions to prevent an elected members. Vesterday we dealt with vided for by means of a special tax. The ment were not at a loss as to what oubreak on board their own vessels, which the speeches delivered by Mr. Hewett, the Governor, and of course no one will blame him should be done. The offending parties they have purchased with the sweat of their appointed spokesman of the unofficial sec- for taking advantage of the opening offered, were called before, the Registrar-General, brows, is common knowledge; while their tion, and Mr. Osborne, in the debate on the remarked in referring to this subject: "The who, after hearing their explanation, sub- under the advice of the but what are the Magistrates to understand.

Estimates at the 1 egislative Council. While hon, member at the end of the table frank- mitted a recommendation to the Governor. Arequently led to the direct results. Take yes- Chinese as to the best method of dealing from the terms of this Bill, introduced with we were unable to accept the point of view ly supported some form of increased taxa. Within twenty-four hours the authors tenday's case, for example, and the name thing with their recalcitrant, compatriots. The out a word of explanation and unaccompanied adopted by the speakers in all cases it was tion if any work of great magnitude or great of the mischievous cartoons had been may occur again and will, in all probability; suggestion was offered, and the Government even by the formal "objects and reasons." Impossible to ignore the increasing attention | urgency were called for, if our revenue, I deported bag and baggage from Hong- If similar conditions arise. Once it was acted thereon, that Magistrates should to which we had become familiar. We subwhich is being given by the unpaid element presume he would also say, fell below the kong, with the injunction never to show realised that the petroleum was on the powers conferred mit that the class of offences we have to the interests of the community, and their margin. Gentlemen, I welcome that com- their disreputable faces in the Colony again. distrayght boatmen in their disreputable faces in the Colony again. distrayght boatmen in their disreputable faces in the Colony again.

under the Ordinance would be dealt in charge of crews whose sense of responsie punishment were utterly regardless of the between legitimate criticism and what is deny that they are, it is obviously the for six hours on end never entered into the Publications Ordinance, unless it is of a par- events, in order that the range of havoc ties, there was a marked reduction in the ticularly flagrant and indefensible character, and destruction may be narrowed to number of cases sentenced to condemnation. will receive an amount of attention sufficient | the smallest circle. It has been said by public obloquy, but even now the Magisto make the reputation of half the that an additional fire-float is unnecessary lawyers in Hongkong, and should Dr. because there are half-a-dozen waterboats, quality of crime that should entitle the Ho-Kai appear as Counsel we can guarant belonging to a private company in the Colony, offender to exposure in the stocks. The fact It may be assumed, for all practical tee that it will reach the proportions which are always at the service of the au- should be emphasised that the stocks were Secretary. It is not the characteristic purposes, that the Seditious Publications of a cause chichre. We will grant this that if thorities in the event of fires. Much good not introduced with the object of submitting shybody should understand the Ordinance | they would have done yesterday had the law-breakers to torture; the sole idea was

> bran; it is unquestionable that they have been reading the Liteny to some purpose. A HAPPY MISFORTUNE.

> mest, had "tumult and disorder" on the

(8th October.) Now that all the arguments for and against the proposed acquisition by the Governmen fire-float in the Colony was laid up undersuggestion. But even then it was evident

tive vividly described the scene: "a trail of living fire" lay on the surface of the water. As it happened the outbreak began while the junk was within the area reserved for vessels carrying cargoes which come under the terms of the Dangerous Goods Ordinance, and there were few steamers at the anchorage and fewer native craft in the vicinity when the alarm was raised. But that was one of those fortunate things that cannot be reckoned upon, just as the state of the weather and the course of the current were against the spreading of the disaster which had overtaken the cargo-boat. Hongkong is a great and growing depot for the storing of petroleum both in imposition of the stocks on convicted bulk and in cases; the two leading oil syndic- offenders was, as stated, left entirely to the ates in the world, the standard il Com- discretion of the presiding Magistrates. when the harbour and police launches had. ral traffic of the harbour, a waterboat lelsure. that in many instances the punishment was ly appeared to render assistance if it were far in excess of the crime, and implanted in services of the waterboat were not necessary. I ease which could never be eradicated. Time That is not to say that the fleet of waterboats | and again, we have protested against the fire floats. The waterboats are not built for | wretches, wearing nothing but a pair of cotthe purpose of fire fighting; they were never ton drawers, and squatting on the flagstones, intended to cope with such an outbreak as shivering with cold on a bleak day in January, that which occurred yesterday; but they could restrain his sympathy for their fate. might be useful in protecting threatened If that was not torture it would be difficult vessels from the holocaust while the fire-floats to define the term. But apart from that; were engaged at the centre of the trouble. the wholesale infliction of the stocks was How the opposition to the purchase of an | repugnant" to Chinese feeling; it offended. additional fire float could be sustained in the susceptibilities of the best of the race in face of what was witnessed in the harbour | Hongkong; it was a source of constant vesterday we cannot attempt to imagine. irritation, and little wonder. The stocks, We may, as His Excellency, the Governor when all is said and done," is a barbarism has suggested, look to our industrial enter- in a British Colony-a relic of mediceval prises for our future prosperity, but we cannot on any account neglect or starve our shipping interests, which have been the means, practically the sole means, of advancing the port of Hongkong to the position it holds to-day. If the protective appliances at the command of the harbour authorities are inefficient or inadequate one definite result may be expected in the enhanced premia demanded by the marine fire insurance companies. For their ownsake, and knowing the exact state of affairs, the shipping companies will deem it the soundest policy in the long runto submit to the increased rates charged by the insurface companies as the natural result of the increased risks which have to be underwritten. Then who will ultimately pay that enhanced insurance premia? Not the shippwhers, not the merchants who will be middlemen who invariably keep a sharp look-out for No. I, but the consumers, the individual who is probably least able to carry the added burden which has been placed on his shoulders. The cost of a new fire-fluat is placed at \$50,000; has any reader, who is gifted with the mathematical bent, any idea what an advance of one-eighth or a quarter per cent, in the fire insurance premia would mean to the people of Hongkong, the port which as some are never tired of declaring is the premier tonnage port in the world? Fortunately, the working out of that problem would be a waste of time, for the acquisition of an additional fire-float is assured, and the event of yesterday has

THE STOCKS.

(9th October.)

crime seemed to prevail in Hongkong, the the stocks. If that be so, well and good: minifest desire to assist the Government in munication from the unofficial members." The procedure was in every respect regular dismay began to jetison their cargo of convicted prisoners to undergo exposure breaking and a host of other crimes and a notificial members and in order; there was no straining of the stocks. The real object of this misdemeanous which will occur to the real object of this misdemeanous which will occur to the real object of the misdemeanous which will occur to the real object of this daming furies were swept careless of punishment was, of course not that the late the very offences that should carry the

vessels might be placed. As our representaproved the wisdom of the Government's proposal.

HOLE COPY, 14 CENTE leg-bound for an indefinite period; but that he should "lose face" in the eyes of his compatriots. That was an even more terrible punishment than it the prisoner had been sentenced to a lengthy period of imprison ment, for any kudos which he might have gained as the resultagi his clover roguery was forgotten in the hilarity created by the appearance of the erstwhile bold offender as the ridiculous imitation of a trussed fowl Undoubtedly, the introduction of the slocks served at the outset as a decided de terrent to the commission of those petty crimes, which, although of no great moment in themselves, led to wilder ventures and more deliberate infractions of the law. The trates seem unable to determine the exact from prolonged incarceration in the stocksthe prisoner being kept in an immovable and, it is to be feared, occasionally brutal nunishment and therefore an egregious anachronism in the twendeth century. Besides cruelly undermining the constitution of the sturdiest, they render the first offender against the law callous and soured, and convert into habitual criminals those who have made, it may be, a momentary lapse. That the efficacy of the stocks as a deterrent to crime has not been proved seems evident from the fact that the Government have just introduced into the Legislative Council a Bill amending the Ordinance which confers on Magistrates the power of sentencing prisoners to the stocks The Bill consists of a single clause but those who can make head or tail of it are gisted with an abnormal perception. Under this Bill-for which no "objects and reasons" are given—it is laid down that prisoners shall not be sentenced to the stocks when the offence is punishable by a fine, and even when the law permits of it the prisoner shall not be sentenced for a longer period in the stocks than four hours. How this will work out in practice it is impossible to conceive. The power of sentencing any and every case to the stocks is withdrawn from the Magistrates, but now, so, far as we can see, they will probably find themselves violating the law if they sentence to the stocks any prisoner except those convicted under an extremely limited class of offences. What is wanted, and what withis Bill does not contain, is a definite list of the offences the penalty for which will include exposure in the stocks. It should be laid down how long a prisoner may be fettered In public at one time, how long he should be compelled to sit motionless and cramped on the ground. As the Bill stands the intention would appear to be to abrogate the power of sending thieves, street snatchers, tricksters of every description, Some few years ago, when an epidemic of swindlers, shoplifters and all that kidney to

are to be retained. But if the value of the stocks has vanished then they should be abolished off the face of the Colony. The Government seem to think that the stocks have outlived their day of usefulness; then why adopt this miserable subterfuge of amending the original Ordinance so that it is rendered inoperative instead of taking the by the horns and settling the matter dennitely once and for all?

SIDBLIGHTS ON AMOY AND SWA TOW CUSTOMS! AFFAIRS.

Of all the trade reports which we receive from every conceivable source there are few which compare in interest with those issued under the auspices of the Imperial Maritime Customs of China. These are invariably alive with quaint dissertations on out-of-the-way themes, on customs and conditions that have either passed away or only prevail in an emasculated form. The curious knowledge which the Commissioners acquire in their off moments is sandwiched between the price of raw commodities and the value of the Haikwan tael. They never seem to be content unless their report is what the world calls " readable"; facts and figures relating to the subject in hand are brightened by side reflections and deft.comments which are certain to catch the eye and secure the reader's attention. If only some of our British consuls would adopt the same style and enter into their reports with the same spirit then, possibly, we might manage to flounder through the batches of consular bluebooks which periodically arrive from London, but they seldom or never-excluding a few. builliant exceptions-seek to absorb the genius of the places to which they have been appointthe Statistical Department of From Imperial Maritime Customs we have just received the quinquennial Native Customs, reports, and returns. What adds special interest to these reports is the fact that they cover the first quinquennial period since the taking over of the Native Customs by the Foreign Department, under the terms of the Peace Protocol, the change having taken place on 11th November, 1901. We have dwelt on the amount of curious learning which these reports generally display, but, for some reason or other, the Acting Commissioner at Canton has decided on this occasion to be severely matter of fact; indeed, he is almost as laconic as a telegraphic despatch. But the Amoy Commissioner, Mr. Cecil A. V. Bowra, staunchly upholds the old traditions. He has a "Note on early history of trade and Customs at Amoy" which is almost fascinating. When Zaitun, "the great port of Chinese trade with the West in the Middle Ages," a port which has disappeared, and that "so completely that a controversy has raged over the identification of the site," Amoy was only one of Marco Polo's "isles of the ocean," Mr. Bowra proceeds: "It was sparsely populated, and the proy of the native pirate and the Japanese sea-rover. Its birth as a place of commercial importance may be said to be coincident with the arrival of the foreign vessels early in the 17th century, the establishment of the Dutch trading posts in Formosa, and the consolidation of the Koxinga power. In the throes with which the mainland was convulsed during the expiring years of the Ming, foreign trade naturally found that it could best be carried on in the port governed by the strong hands of the Koxinga family; the Zaitun, or Hai-ting, trade, which had long been waning, shifted here, the easy approach and the natural advantages of the harbour soon won appreciation. and here the trade has remained." It is interesting to learn that foreign trade under the new conditions was ushered in by the Portuguese, soon after their first arrival at Can-1516, but as indicative of the official policy it is recorded that some 90 Chinese merchants were behended at Amoy in 1547 for the offence of trading with foreigners. The Spaniards followed the Portugueso. trading from Manila, where no less than 20,000 Chinese were located, 'It was not till 1680 that Amoy finally fell into, the hands of the Manchu Government, but by that time Amoy had grown from an "isle of the ocean" to a port of considerable importance, with the result that its Customs House was the most lucrative in the province. From 1727, when the interdict on foreign trade was withdrawn, "until the opening of the Foreign Custom House in Amoy in. 1861, and the gradual replacing of the junk traffic by foreign sailing ships and steamers, must have been the halcyon-days-of-the-Native-Customs,-From 1861 onwards the Foreign Customs reaped the profits; the Native Customs led a quiet and enfeebled existence, little observed or cared for by the foreigner and the commerce which he fostered until, in 1901, much that was mysterious and obscure was to have light thrown upon it by the passing of the Native to the control of the Foreign Customsan arrangement by which the parent in its age fell to the care of the thriving thild." When the Foreign Customs took over the Native the staff employed in one capacity or another numbered 294; many were drones of pensioners, the representatives of dend in cumbents; some only came on duty for month at the time; others never appeared on the scene at all except to draw their emoluments. The entire fees collected practically went to pay the staff. Three months after the new system had been inaugurated the staff of 294 was reduced to 76; within twelve months it was down to 54 and the salary list was reduced by one-half. To-day the staff stands at 25 persons, and the revenue has increased from 24,484 Hk, taels in 1901 to 67,644.755 last year, in spite of an enlarged duty-free list and other abatements. In Swatow, which is reported on by Mr. Frank Smith, the Acting Commissioner of Customs, the Native Customs were found to be in very much the some condition as those at Kmoy. The staff totalled 117 persons, some of whom had bought their positions. By death or retirement the staff had fallen in 1925 to 98 and in that year there was a grand sweep when it was curtailed to 37. But the Native Customs at Swatow have not flourished as they have done at Amoy and Foochow, and Mr. Smith enters into on explanation of the reasons for its rather unsatisfactory returns. He remarks: "One great cause is that steam year by year, is more than taking the place of sail, and that the risk against storm and piracy of junks cannot be covered by insurance. Chear freights by subsidised Japanese steamers to Hongkong, Foochow, and Formosa are rapidly decreasing the junk trade, with these places. The decline of the sugar trade, too-referred to in the Maritime trade reports for 1905 and 1906-affects the Ch'ang Knan dues and duties, for when in former days native sugar, paying an export duty was sent to places on the coast. now the foreign refined article, already, duty. paid at the Maritime Customs, takes its place. In fact, the gradual adoption of goods of foreign origin it preference to the native product is constantly spreading to new out-of-the-way fields, and is responsible, to a great extent, for the small revenue returns. Again, the decline in the demand for native goods for piaces on goods into Swatow, for this place is a great commerce ; and although several industries | members, had their way in every matter appears have begun and are about to commence locally, | ing on the Estimates, and for a twelvemonth | gambling.

such cannot for some time visibly affect their anxieties regarding the attitude of those the revenue. The increased preference for who represent the retepayers generally may foreign furniture has already limited the im- lie dormant. It was not to be wondered at, in portation of the Canton-made article, thereby | these circumstances, that in submitting the depriving the junk trade of one of the many minor Bills which proceded the Appropris commodities fast reverting to steamer holds. ation gmat, the Government should manifest Large Canton junks, which formerly put in a spirit of eagerness thread the sishes of these regular appearances here, now almost who had amendments to offer; and where concease to arrive." And so Swatow. lingers on waiting for better days. have said and quoted enough to show the exceptionally interesting character of these quinquennial reports, which go to prove how greatly the Chinese Empire has benefited by the direction of the Customs by foreigners. Some of the older generation of Chinese timeservers may lament the days that die gone when they could draw their salaries without budging from their houses, but the change been for the edification of the masses generally and the betterment of social conditions.

THE GOVERNOR'S ATTITUDE TO WARDS, CHINESE RESIDENTS. (toth. October.) Among the many changes which have been inaugurated under the present regime in Hong kong none is more noteworthy than the eviden desire of Government House to come into closer touch with the native population through the medium of the leading representatives of the Chinese community. It may have been false and foolish idea to entertain; but certainly there was a general impression abroad that the previous administration was antipathetic to the Chinese as a body, and, as a matter of fact, scemed, at times, as if a conspiracy of neglect had been formed in order to discourage the undoubtedly legitimate aspirations of those whose labours and contributions to the general prosperity of the Colony had carned for them the honour, if not the right, of official recogni When functions of any importance took place at the official residence of His Excellency the Governor the Chinese community was severely ignored. When distinguished Chinese statesmen visited the Colony and were received at Government House, the Chinese elemen was rigorously excluded from the list of invitations. Even on State occasions when it might have been thought that Chinese residents quite as valid a claim to receive official invitation as any clerk in an office, the Chinese, who had helped to build up the trade of the port, and whose financial power and local interests were of the first importance to Hongkong, found themselves left out in the cold. To all intents and purposes a policy of ostracism was followed, as if it were the purpose of the administration to keep the Chinese in their proper place, subscrutent to the very people who would probably require their financial assistance on the day after the fair. Viceroy Shum, probably knowing the condition of things, rejected the hospitality of Government House, when passing through Hongkong on his way to Peking. Viceroy Chow Fu accepted the invitation to lunch with the Governor, and was presented to a number of Europeans in whom he had no interest and with whom he could not even converse. There was a sprinkling of Chinese at the reception to Viceroy Chang, but whether they could be regarded as really representative of the Chinese community in Hongkong is a matter of opinion. All along we have maintained that the action of the Government in steadily and we are afraid, almost estentatiously ignoring the existence of the Chinese in Hongkong was nut merely bad policy but was fraught with danger to the well-being of the Colony. It is all very well to say that the Chinese have simply followed the lead of the Europeans who have established themselves in business in Hongkong. That may or may not be so-in our opinion it is not entirely so-but the fact cannot be disguised that without Chinese backing, Chinese influence, and Chinese sympathy there are not a few firms in Hongkong to-day which could not possibly have reached the honourable position they now occupy. Where would Hongkong be without its Chinese compradores,-its-native-banks-and-mercantile houses? The barren rock would be still more sterile were they to pack up their goods and return to their own country. Are these, then, the people systematically to slight as if they were of no account, and to legislate against as if contact with them meant defilement? . Fortunately in Sir Frederick, Lugard the Colony has found a Governor who will not be bound by groundless' prejudices. The Colonial Secretary, the other day, jocularly referred to the red tape in his office-and there is many a true word said in jest; but if we are to judge' by the actions of His Excellency the Governor. since his arrival in Hongkong there has been sudden eviction of red tapeism and al that pertains to it. Last night when His Excellency Lord Li, the newly-appointed Minister for China to the Court of St James, was entertained to dinner at Government House, the majority, or, at all events, a large proportion of the guests invited to meet the distinguished diplomat was composed of his fellow-countrymen, which was, possibly, one of the best compliments that could have been offered to His Excellency. No attempt had been made, as sometimes happened in former days, to differentiate between those Chinese who hold a sort of official position and those merchants whose whole life and energy is linked up with the affairs of the Colony. Here was an innovation which betokens the new spirit that has entered Government House, and we believe there are few, outside that comparatively parrow circle which is weighed down by musty prejudice and saturated with moth-caten traditions, who will not acclaim the new order of things' which a wise and broad-minded Governor has introduced into the social conditions of the Colony. How can the Government reach the people better than through those of their compatriots whose industry and intelligence have brought them to the forefront of commercial life? This is no lace for the exhibition of class or caste pride; it is pre-eminently a business centre where every man has to fight his own battles, so that he has no time to erect barriers between himself and the hoi-polloi. "If there is a section of the general community which would arrogate to itself special privileges other it has no manner of right to be in Hongkong at all, and the cooper it betakes itself to more congenial clime the better will it be for the Colony. . His Excellency's recognition and tacit admission that the Chinese community in Hongkong is in every respect worthy of being received at Government House-which it contributes to maintain and whose portals many this year. of the best of the race have never crossedare thoroughly, in line with what we had been led to expect of Sir Frederick Lugard, and are an excellent augury for the success of an administration which has begun' so auspiciously.

THE COUNCIL IN COMMITTEE.

(11th October.)

Without the utterance of a single superfluous word, the members of the Legislative Council at yesterday's meeting, adopted the Appropriation Bill, which hands over to the control of five million dollars. The Government, there-

cessions to non-official opinion could, be made without affecting the princ pla of the measures. presented, the Government never hesitated to adopt the conciliatory course. There was a fine air of abusgation about the Attorney Genemile remarks, when he related how he had approved of the changes proposed by the Shanghal committee which had been appointed to consider the terms of the Bill to amend the Hongkong Companies Ordinance and had incorporated themelu the Bill. in It was tas if echo, had denounced the suggestion that no good thing could come out of Naraimmediate effect of the working of the Ordinence as amended would be the diminution in the amount of the probate duly collected by the Government of Hongkong. That is to say that, whereas under the old Ordinance the estate of a Shanghai shareholder holding shares in a company registered in Hongkong had to pay probate duty on the value of the shares registered in this Colony, the new Ordinance does away with that obligation and leaves it to the consular authorities at Shanghal to collect the dues. Mr. Keswick very justly remarked that in any event, the duty was paid to the Crown, but that s small satisfaction to Hongkong. We conribute enough towards the maintenance of "our sovereign lord the King, his Crown and dignity" when we pay a quarter of our dwindling revenue towards the upkeep of the regular. troops stationed in the Columy. However, if the residents in the British Settlement in Shanghai can succeed in diverting a portion of Hongkong's loss to their own purposes we may console ourselves with the reflection that after all it is no loss what a friend gets. t was delightful to note how the Colonial Treasurer, usually so insouciant when the question before the Council does not affect his grip on the money-bags, hastily broke into the informal discussion. Although the Bill actually proposed to withdraw from him a portion of the unearped increment which periodically follows into the coffers o the treasury, he proved that it is possible to be generous even in one's justness. He thoughtexceedingly unfair that property in Shanghai should be charged probate duty in Hongkong. and we have not the slightest doubt such probity will be duly appreciated in the North. As the matter stands, it is left to the representative of the Chamber of Commerce to decide whether the point which he submitted should be pressed when the Bill comes up for the third reading. On the question whether it was advisable to limit the power vested in the Magistrates to impose punishment by exposure in the stocks, an interesting and entirely unexpected discussion arose. The second reading of the Bill had been moved and seconded. and His Excellency the Governor had actually put the question of the vote to the Council when Mr. Keswick decided to express his views 'on the results that might be anticipated were the Bill to become law. Mr. Keswick reminded the Council that His Excellency the Governor was a stranger to Hongkong and therefore, could not understand the conditions under which we in Hongkong have to live, and could have no conception of the status of those who committed crimes. He also reminded the Attorney-General that he also was a new comer, but Mr. Rees Davis was only concerned. with the Bill through the accident of his official position. Mr. Keswick himself, however, is a comparatively new arrival in Hongkong and he is the latest addition to the unofficial members at the Council table. But that is beside the point. The whole question is whether the punishment of the stocks should be left absolutely to the discretion of the Magistrales. who in their zeal to suppress crime might the advantage of the law to employ the meature ndiscriminately to beggars and burglars alike as if there was no distinction in crime. The result of such lack of consideration, want of care to make the punishment fit the crime, has reduced the punishment of the stocks to an absurdity. Mr. Keswick's argument that only rogues and vagabonds were sentenced to exposure in the stocks will not hold water, for we know of several cases where respectable Chinese have made a slip, not necessarily of a serious character, have been thoughtlessly subjected to the punishment of the stocks, with the consequence that their entire future has been blighted. The suggestion that Hongkong should continue to place reliance in the stocks because Shanghai found it necessary to reintroduce the bamboo and the cangue, as it was found that the abrogation of these punishments led, to an enormous increase in crime. does not enter into the question at all. As a matter of fact the penalties of the bamboo and the cangue have been abolished by Imperial decree, and it is only because an autocratic Taotai at Shanghai dures to fly in the face of justice that they continue to exist in Shanghai. We believe it quite possible that Mr. Keswick will still be able to admire our Chinese fellowsubjects who have emancipated themselves from the old style-of-things, even if they do object to the imposition of a punishment which is nothing more or less than a survival of barbaric days and whose efficacy as a deterrent to crime is extremely doubtful, if it has not been already proved absolutely worthless. In any cas . his views were not supported and the Bill has now been passed into law, so that many poor wretches who have done nothing more than infringe the least of our local bylaws will be spared this winter the cruelty of suffering public exposure for a misdemeanour which might be adequately punished by the imposition of a trifling fine. With regard to the Seditions Publications Ordinance there can now be no question as to the tribunal which will hear cases brought under the new Ordinance. The Attorney-General expressed his belief that in no event could a case involving a prosecution for the publication of seditions matter be tried before a Magistrate, but any ambiguity which might have existed as to the correct interpretation of the Ordinance was effectually removed by the addition of a new clause which made it clear that a conviction under the Ordinance could only be passed by the Supreme Court. With these measures passed the Legislative Council has now little of importance to consider, and, unless wa are greatly mistaken, the back has been broken of the work intended to be brought forward

No Kwono, a salesman, employed by a firm in Des Voeux Road West, who is known to the police as "the biggest gambler in South Chips," was captured last Thursday night with seventeen others in a raid executed by Sergeaut Aris, at the Kennedy Town cattle depôt, The gambling outfit was seized. At No. 7 Polich Station, whither they were removed, the prisoners were released on bail-the salesman in the sum of \$150 and the remainder \$10 each. custody. On Friday morning, the salesman, who was the coast decreases the importation of such | the executive departments a sum approximating | charged with being the runner of a gaming house, did not put in an appearance when the coption which had been arranged by distributing centre and junction for all sorts of form, despite the cutte and bis ball was called and bis ball was called and bis ball was called The others Mr. Hazeland fined 33 wachi for

Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH! SERVICE.

A SHANGHAI TRAGEDY. MR. MOUTRIE, JR., COMMITS

[From Our Ocon Correspondent.]

SUICIDE

Bhanghai, 5th October, 2.50 p.m.

Mr. Moutrie, Junior, committed suicide here to-day.

Deceased shot himself with a re-

SECRETARY TAFT'S VISIT STEAMER DELAYED AT JAPAN.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL AT SHANGHAD TO-MORROW.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 7th October, 12.50 p.m.

The Great Northern steamship Minnesota, by which Mr. W. Taft, the United States Secretary of War, is travelling, has been delayed. It is expected that the Minister and party will arrive here to-morrow.

The programme for the reception of the Hon Wm. H. Talt, American Secretary of State for War and a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, at Shanghai was arranged as follows: The Hon. L. R. Wilfley, Judge of the United States Court for China," met Secretary Taft at Yokohama and was to accompany him on board the G. N. S. Minnasota to Shanghai The Minnesola will be met by the U. B. S. Villalobos, which will convey the party to Shanghai, tiffin being partaken of en route. The Villalobor is timed to land her passengers at the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Wharf at t p m, and the Taft party will proceed to the "American Consulate General

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock Mr. Taft will perform the opening ceremony at the New Chinese Young Men's Christian Association. when Taotai Y. C. Tong is to attend on behalf of the Viceroy and deliver, an address. Next. the visitor is to meet the Executive Committee of the American Association of China at Mr. H. B. Morse's residence, 33 Hard Road, at 3.15 p.m. A reception, by the leading Chinese residents, will follow at 4 p.m. at the Yu Yuen Gardens : after which a reception at 7.10 p.m. for dinner at '8 will be given to Mr. Talt at the Astor House, under the auspices of the American Association: and it is known that Secretary Tast is to deliver an important speech during the evening. As the Minnesota will leave early next morning Mr. Tast will return to Woosung the same evening, going on hoard the Villalobos at 10 p.m.

> BOXERS DEFEATED. FIGHTING AT NA-NAN-FU.

OVER A HUNDRED REBELS REPORTED

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 7th October.

12.50 p.m.

It is reported that the Imperial troops have been in conflict with an armed band of Boxers at Na-nan-fu. Over one hundred Boxers were

TAFT AT SHANGHAI.

ARRIVAL OF THE "MINNESOTA."

MISERABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th October. 12.25 p.m.

The Great Northern Company's Minnesota, with Steamship United States Secretary of War, Mr. W. H. Taft, and party on board has

The weather is miserable, heavy rain falling.

MR. TAFT'S RECEPTION. Y.M.C.A. FUNCTIONS.

ERTAINED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNITY

[From Our. Own Correspondent.] Shanghai. 8th October.

4 p.m.

Mr. Secretary Tast, on landing at Shanghai, was received by a guard of honour composed of American Volunteers attached to Shanghai Volun- a receipt in exchange for the cheque, teer Corps.

The distinguished visitor and party proceeded to the Y M.C.A., where the trust decds of the new building which has been erected for the members of the Chinese branch of the Association were handed over to his

Mr. Taft thereafter attended a releading representatives of the Chiness community.

MONGOLIA.

TO BE DIVIDED INTO PROVINCES PRINCE BU APPOINTED SPECIAL

[From Our Oron Gorrespondent.]

COMMISSIONER.

Peking (via Canton) 8th October.

An Imperial decree has been issue directing that Mongolia be divided; into Provinces.

Prince Su, the Present Minister of the Board of Civil Affairs, in to be despatched to Mongolia as a Special Commissioner.

MR. TAFT IN SHANGHAL

SOLVING THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

THE "CHINA FOR THE CHINESE" POLICY [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 9th October,

12,20 p.m. Mr. Secretary Tast delivered an important speech at the banquet which was given in his honour by the members of the American Asso-

ciation last night. In the course of his address Mr Taft referred to the rumours regarding America's intentions with respect to the l'hilippine Islands, and, in a vigorous and emphatic outburst, unhesitatingly expressed the opinion that it would be one of the grossest violations of the implied obligations undertaken by the United States Government-were they to sell the Philippines

to any other Power in the world. . He expressed himself in favour of the "open-door" policy in China, and upheld the necessity for currency reform in the Middle Kingdom.

On the question of the "China for the Chinese" policy, Mr. l'aft maintained that such an aim. would best find legitimate expression through the medium of administrative reforms.

In conclusion, the Secretary War eulogised the reforms which had been introduced into the Consular Service, and particularly that which had led to the establishment of the United States Court for China.

Mr. Taft strongly advocated the erection in Shanghai of buildings which would be in consonance with the dignity and importance both of the Court and of the Consulate.

ALLEGED. FORGERY OF A CHEQUE.

OFFICE "BOY" COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Cheng Hing, an office "boy," employed by Mossrs Cooper and Company, of 3A, Wyndham Street, was arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, last Thursday, charged with forging a cheque for \$1,167, in the name of F. J. Kanga, his employer, on the 16th September, and with attempting to cash the

Detective Sergeant Watt conducted the case on behalf of the police. The accused, who pleaded not guilty to the charges, was un-

William David Weston, a clerk in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, said remembered the police calling at the Bank on the morning of the 16th ulto, in reference to a forged cheque, which was produced. The cheque form, he stated, was torn from a cheque book issued to Mr. F. J. Kanga, by the Bank. Witness explained to the Court the process in vogue at the Bank when a Chinaman presents a cheque, which he wants to cash. The cheque, he said, is handed to a shroff, who delivers it to the ledger clerk. The latter-issues a receipt in exchange for the cheque and on this the money is paid over. On the 16th ulto, accused presented a cheque at-the bank. Witness suspected it to be a forgery and called Mr. Kanga and later the

His Worship-Can you say if the cheque is forgery?-Yes? it is.

F. J. Kangs, the manager of Messrs. Cooper and Company, stated that accused was employed in his office. On the 16th ulto, he was. called to the Hongkong Bank to inspect a cheque which was made out in his name That cheque, he declared, was a forgery. On examining his cheque book witness found one of the forms missing. He was in the habit of keeping his cheque book in his safe, the keys of which he carried about with bim. Witness saw accused arrested. When he was searched several sheets of tracing paper were found on him. He knew accused could write and read English, and identified the writing on the forged cheque as that of the accused, who had been in his employ for two

His Worship-Have you ever sent him to the Bank ?-Yes, Did you send him to the Bank on this occasion?—I had no occasion to:

Chan Kam Food, a shroff, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, spoke as to receiving a cheque from the accused one morning in Sep'ember. Witness later handed bim which accused endorsed in the name of "Lui Yau Mun." Receiving the cheque from the accused he (witness) placed it in the cheque

Five other witnesses were examined, one of whom spoke as to calling out a name, whichthe accused answered, and being present when he was arrested.

This completed the evidence for the prosecution, and the accused was committed for trial;

THE hon, treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begato acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals 1-2 his and an activity of the last

St. Stephen's College Millian Sreet St. Paul's College againment maching 188 CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY

APPEAL TO SIR CHENGTUNG LIANG CHENG [From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 7th October. Lau Ship Cheuk and others of the Bhareholders' Association, and Kwong Kam Chun ons of the directors of the company, have again wired to Sir Llang, ex-minister to America, to the following effect: "To Mr. Chan the president of the Shanghai Telegraph Office.

"Please inform Sir Liang Chin Tung that the chaotic affairs of the company cannot be regulated without him: The affairs of this railway are identical with the affairs of the State Therefore, both the officials and the people are carnestly expecting him. When we read the telegramthat howas coming, we were very glad. Soon after this, we received the intelligence that he had to proceed to the capital I we were quite disappointed. The directors and shareholders had, on the 3rd inst, telegraphed to the Minister of the Board of Posts and Communications begging him to request the Minister of the Board of Foreign Affairs to postpone his (vir Liang's) calling at the capital. Kindly ask him to come at once. All his instructions will be perfectly obeyed. We are all imploring and awaiting him."

POPULAR CONCERT,

IN ALD OF THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Unforeseen circumstances having made it imperative that a new site and building should be found for the well-known Seamen's Institute at Wanchai, the energetic chaplain of the Mission, the Ray, J. W. France, immediately set about to secure the necessary funds to build a suitable Institute elsewhere. The first prominent step towards this was made last Thursday evening, when a concert was given at the City Hall, under the distinguished patropage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lugard, whilst Mrs. F. H. May kindly undertook to arrange the programme. Under such favourable auspices it was, therefore, not surprising to find that a big gathering had assembled to listen to what proved to be one of the most successful concerts that has been held for some time in the Colony. The many naval and military uniforms of the officers attached to the China Station, who were present amongst' the 'audience, gave proof of the hearty support the scheme his. receiving from the United Services. The opening part song-Garrett's well-known My love is like a red, red rose was delightfully rendered by such proved singers as Mrs. Belilios, Mrs. Kew, Mrs. Perkips and Messrs. E. B. Ayris, S. Moore: E. S. Carruthers, and H. B. Dowbiggin. Rev. M Longridge in his two songs "Tis Night" (F. Lambert) and "Myrra" (G. Clutsam) by a wenerous use of his fine voice gained the hearty appreciation of the audience. Chopin's "Scherzo" was played by Mr. Denman Fuller with an intensity of expression that appealed to every lover of music present. A great reception was accorded to Mrs. Belilios for her singing of "A Summer Night," and the applause was so prolonged that an encore was expected. Goltermann's 'cello solo "Romance" was given with true artistic precision and effect by Mr. G. Koenig. Miss Ella Rowe infused a tragic force into the recitation. "The Progress of Midness" a piece that is by no means easy to interpret. Two very popular items in the second part were the dancing of the Highland Fling by Mr. A. N. Fraser, RAM C. essisted by Piper R. C. Munroe, and the Irish Jig by Miss Ella Rowe, the artists giving a clever exposition of the art of Terpsichore. Very humorous was Mr. R. M. Crone's musical sketch, " The Family Party," and it was undoubtedly one of the smartest turns he has given during his stay in the Colony. The duties of the stewards were performed by the truly British apprentices from the sailing vessels now in the harbour very charactersiticcally, and they certainly proved themselves everybody's friend. They were J. Wason, L. Goodwin S. V. Lyndhurst, R. P. Chapman, C. W. Foster, W. Mogridge 8. V. Alcider. H Saul, W. Medcalf, R. Cheverton-Brown, F. J.

A GREAT ARMY FOR CHINA. THIRTY-SIX DIVISIONS-ON PAPER.

Lewes S. V. Eclipse, S. Robinson, and L. Sixer

S: V. Lawhill.

The Board of Army Affairs has recently memorialised the Throne on the subject of the re-organization of the Chinese army. The new defunct Lipingoha, or the Council of Army Re-organization, in conjunction with the Board of War, had determined that the provinces should within the shortest period of time -possible-create-among-themselves-thi-ty-six divisions of the new army.' Steps have so far been taken by most of the provinces to enlist and form a new army according to the lines

laid down by the said Zipingchu. Between Chibli and Hupah seven divisions are reported to have been already raised. Other provinces have also done more or less in the same direction. At the beginning of the current year, the Board of Army / ffairs obtained the sanction of the Throne to establish a "short course" military school, to which the provinces will be allowed to send their young cadets to receive a course of military education. embracing a term of two years and a half. On graduation these young cacels will assist the provinces in forming their respective territonal armies.

These thirty-six divisions when formed will be distributed as follows: The Metropolitan district will have four divisions; Chihil two divisions:

Shantung one division; Kiangsu two divisions (Shantung and Kiang-'su are allowed three years to carry out the

Kiangpeh one division, to be created within Anhui, Kiangsi, Honan and Hunan each are

to have one division, to be created within four Hupen two divisions, to be created within Chekiang and Folkien are e ch to have one

division to be created within two years; Kwangtong two divisions and Kwangsi one, to be created within five years;

Yunnan two divisions, to be created within five sears : Kucichow one division to be created within

Szechnen three divisions, to be created within three years; (the Board of Firmnes and

Army Affairs will undertake to provide funds for the creation and the maintenance of one of the three divisions) t.

Shapsi and Shensi are each to have one division within three years : Kansu two divisions.

The New Dominion one, (the former is allowed five and the latter three years) ; (4) Jebol one division to be created within | four

Fenglish, Kirin and Heilungkiang sach one division, which must be raised within two years. If the above scheme is carried out China will bayo after five years an officient wany! Ball a TO UNDER TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

THI GYMKHANA.

Pairons . His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, K.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.; His Excellency Vice-Admial Sir Anhur W. Moore, K.C.B., K.C.v.o., ALG., His Excellency Maj.-Genl. R. G. Browwood, C.B.; Commodore R. H. 8

LAST PEETING OF THE BEASON.

Stoket yn. Compiles :- The Stewards of the Hongkong jekty Club (ex officio), The Hon. Mr. F. H. Nay, C.M.G., Major Parker, Messrs. C. H. Ris, H. P. White, G. K. Hall Brutton, nacdonald, and Captain Thompson.

Tolge -- Mr. C. H. Ross. sandlcapper :- Major Parker. derk of Scales .- Mr. H. P. White. Starter :- Major Parker." and Starter :- Mr. J. Paterson. Time Keeper :- T. S. Forrest. Hon. Sec. and Treasurer .- Mr. R. F. C.

Splendid weather conditions favoured the last Gymkhana of the season at Happy Valley last Saturday. When the first race commenced at 3 p.m. the gathering that had assembled within the enclosure was a large one, numerous ladies being present. The Band of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment provided excellent music much to the delight of the spectators. Sir Frederick and Lady Lugard, accompanied by Capt. Ogle, A.D.C., and Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, privatesecretary, arrived on the grounds after the Ladies' Nomination Race. As usual the viceregal party was welcomed with a bar of the National Anthem played by the Regimental Band. Their Excellencies followed the races with much interest and remained till the conclusion of the afternoon's proceedings.

Results of the races are appended :--1,-3.00 p.m.-GYMKHANA CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.-Distance one mile. For all China ponies. Catch weights at 10 st. 6 lb. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lb. extra. Non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lb. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shaughai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. To b won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the cup, counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lb extra for each win in subsequent starts for the cup, but in the event of pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lb. to be deducted next time he starts. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lb. Entrance fee of \$5 to go in the purchase of a memento. to the winner of each race, and \$25 to second pony out of the Club funds. At the conclusion of the season a cup will be presented by Commodore R. H. S. Stokes, R.N., to the owner of the pony obtaining the second highest number of marks.

Mr. Godfrey Master's Blue Nile, 159 lb. Mr. Godfrey Master's Astral, 146 lb. (R. F. C. Master)

Mr. Dryasdust's Coxcomb, 150 lb. (Dupree) Pari-mutuel: \$7.40. Time: 2.10 2/5. Sweeps; 1st \$141.75; and \$43.50; 3rd \$20.25. At the conclusion of the race Dupres (on Coxcomb), lodged a protest against Blue Nile (G. C. C. Master up). The protest alleged that Blue Nile fouled Coxcomb at the beginning of the race near the three-quarter mile post. The Gymkhana Committee assembled to consider the protest, which was over-ruled. By this decision the Gymkhana Club Cup was won outright by Blue Nile.

2,-3,20 pm:-ONCE ROUND FLAT RACE.-For China ponies which have run and not won at gymkhana meetings this senson, Weight for inches as per scale. Subscription griffins 1906-07 allowed 7 lb. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shangbal or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A cup presented. and prize: \$15. (Entrance fees to go to win-

Mr. E. Kadooria's Manchurian Chief, 152 lb. (W. G. Clarke) Mr. Medico's Nigel, 142 lb.(Dupree) Mr. M. W. Slade's Zapeter, 155 lb. ... (Gegg) Mr. Brutton's Septims, 152 lb.,.... (Brutton) Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin's No Wanchee, 145 lb......(R. F: C. Master)

Mr. A. Morfey's Southdown, 149 lb. Mr. Robert's Velocity, 152 lb.(Roberts) Time: 1.58 1/5.

Pari-mutuel : \$19.50. Sweeps; 1st \$362,25; 2nd \$103.50; 3rd

3.-3.40 P.M.-LADIES' NOMINATION RACE.-Gentlemen to start dismounted at a given point. On the word "go" mount and ride over a paper " water " jump to their nominatrixes who will in the meantime have been given hats to trim. Gentlemen will dismount shortly before reaching their nominatrixes. When hats are trimmed ladies wil assist gentlemen to put them on. Gentlemen will then mount and ride home over a course which will be indicated and which will in clude a paper hurdle and through a screen. Hats and trimming will be provided by the Club. Time limit for hat trimming 4 minutes. Points for pace and hat trimming. Hats must be worn when passing-winning-post and if dropped or knocked off en route must be picked up. Any competitor backing or sidling his pony over or through any obstacle will be disqualified. Entrance fee \$3. First and second prizes presented by the Club. :No whips or spurs allowed. Ladies are requested to provide their own needles and

cotton. Post entries. W. F. Dupree nominated by Miss Mansfield R. F. C. Master nominated by Miss Master At the conclusion of this race the Governoraccompanied by Lady Lugard and suite ar-

4.-4.10 p.m.-FIVE FURLONGS FLAT RACE. -HANDICAP .- For all China ponies. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5lbs. Entrance fen \$5. 1st prize: A cup presented by the Hon. Mr. H. Keswick, and prize; \$25. (Entrance fees to go to

Before the start Tordan was thrown off his mount, Homicide running out of the course into Wong-nei-chong Road. Gegg secured a popular win on Off Chance, the pony's first victory on the local turf. Mr. E. A. Hankey's Off Chance, 149 lbs.

(Gegg) Mr. Rolason's Minnoch, 144 lbs. (R. F. C, Master) 2 Mr. W. G. Clarke's Lucifer, 146 lbs. (Mr. W. G. Clarke) Mr. C. Paul Chater's Rust, 154 lbs. (Dupree) Mr. G. E. Morell's Homicide (late Petard). "140 lbs. (Tordan) Mr. Robert's Velocity, 149 lbs. (Roberts) ...

Time : 1,16'2/3. Pari-mutuel: \$20.30. Sweeps: 1st \$535.50; 2nd \$153; 3rd \$76.50.

bers of the Gymkhana Club, Winners of Bingapere Free Press,

this event at the first two gymkhanas this season to count marks scored by them at this meeting towards aggregate only. Mementoes presented at this meeting to be taken by ridars scoring highest number exclusive of winners at the first two gymkhana meetings this season. Entrance fee St. A momento presented to the 1st and and. Post

entries. G.C. Moxon (t) Marshall (2) 29 points each. Mr. C. H. Ross won the Cup by points for the Season.

6,-5.00 p.m.-ONE MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE. HANDICAP .- For all China ponies. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientein allowed 5 lb. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A cup presented by H. N Mody, Esq. 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fecs to go to winner.)

Mr. Godfrey Master's Blue Nile, 152 lbs. ... Mr. Godfrey Master's Astral, 154 lbs...... (R. F. C. Master Mr. Medico's Nigel, 140 lbs. ... (F. H. May)

Mr. Brutton's Septima, 148 lbs. ... (Brutton) Time: 2,43. Pari-mutuel: \$15.30.

Sweeps: 1st \$598.50; and \$171.00; 3rd \$85.50, .- F.20 p.m. -- ULTA-PULTA FLAT RACE. --About 350 yards. For China ponies. Ponies will be drawn for and will be ridden by riders drawing the corresponding numbers to those of the ponies on the programme. Drawing will take place on the course in front of the Judges' Box immediately before the race. The owner of the first pony home presented to the rider of the last pony. The "Presented Prize" will go to the rider, the entrance fees to the owner of the first pony. No competitor may ride his own pony-if by chance he draws his own pony he mustexchange with some other competitor.

Mr. G. C. C. Master's Drayos (R. F. C. Master) Mr. W. S. Dupree's Pathan(Owner Mr. A. Morfey's Southdown(Owner) Mr. G. Marshall's The Puddler.....(Owner) Pari-mutuel: \$9.60:

Sweeps; 1st \$598.10; and \$171.00; 3rd \$85.50.

FROM THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE. TO MY BROKER.

Although my personal acquaintance with you most energetic, Sir, is of a rather limited nature, I still can claim to take considerable interest in your movements. The attribute about you which appeals to me so much is the astounding energy displayed by you in the course of the pursuit of what the half-penny press delights to call "your daily avocation, It is a curious circumstance that people who seem in a position daily to deal largely with other people's wealth, never appear to show any marked quality of richness above their ordinary compatriots in other walks of life. To the uninitiated a broker's life is one long succession of glorious chances of doing deals, which are but the steps on that long and shaky ladder which leads up to a comfortable old age. Yet when one comes to look at there are no more brokers in the circle of one's retired rich uncles, than there are boot polish manufacturers, and certainly nothing like so many as patent pill proprietors. I am therefore forced to the somewhat unwilling conclusion that in the greatness of your heart-for your hearts must be particularly sound and in the right place, considering the amount of daily stair climbing you do-you pass all these good things on to your clients. Happy clients! me in the past. I with wilful obstinacy hav

am one of them and still I thirst for more of those good things which you have suggested to refused to look at, because I lacked the two "C's" necessary in any successful dealing with those commodities you carry round, namely, Cash and Courage. One succeeds without the former at times, if one adds the alternative of brass, but one can never succeed without the latter, for cash without courage will never gain

more than bank interest. I confess to a very meagre knowledge of the ins and outs of your profession, but I am slowly acquiring some wisdom in the customarily painful way in which the article which is priced above rubies, is usually acquired. I remember a Judge in the High Court at home recently said that a man who went in for buying shares and did not know the meaning of Contango, ought to be publicly reproved for meddling in things he did not understand. That was the effect of the remark sald in judicia terms. There are, one imagines, many young men here who would be put in the stocks this were so, but I hope in time, by your kind ly suition and the vagaries of gold mines, they will learn the true inwardness of this interesting word. You hold in the hollow your hand, although you may not be awar of the fact, the reputations of half th young. men of Singapore, and considerin the cheerfulness of your mien and the ala crity displayed in your efforts to please them, you do not seem weighed down by the responsibility. In time we may hope the present Government continues in force t hear of the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the " evils arising from the practice of dealing in futures, whether such evil has increased of late years amongst the flower of the youth of this Settlement, and if so wha steps, in any, should be taken to eradicate or mitigate the evil." When that commission meets I will willingly attend as a witness, and could give quite valuable information abou abandoned Chinese tin mines and Hebraid dealings in gold.

.I conceive you take some interest in the welfare of your clients, though of course years bring a hardness of heart in the matter of feeling sad over the failure of your tips to eventuate in the retirement of the person for whom you buy and sell; and as I say if the years bring honour to you they do not seem to endow you as a class with any such superfluity of wealth as to make your presence obnexious. In fact I firmly believe that the your business is the amiable and speedy gentleman who pulls your rikisha.

story is too sad to repeat publicly. should imagine, using the word body in the the premises closed. After waiting for a few stated that accused had been given a fortnight collective sense, and though you live in an hours he called some friends and the door of from the 6th ulto, to carry out the necessary atmosphere of threatened combination and the locked premises was forced. The hand repairs, but nothing had been done up to this O boycotts amongst yourselves, I see no diminu- her's body was found hanging to the end morning. o tion in the cheeriness of your manner, and you of a piece of rope, the other end being . Mr. Hazeland inquired whether the building seem mostly to rise superior to all your troubles attached to a part of the ceiling. The was any way in danger. "Is it in a verious and troublers. I feel grateful for your efforts to | wrists of the suicide were tied together in cross | condition?" he asked. The Government offidirect me on the read to wealth, and whilst I fashion with a handkerchief-which is stated cial's answer was a gem. 30 p.m. TENT PEGGING CHALLENGE personally have more faith in the place tote at to be the proper Japanese style of committing CUP;-Presented by His Excellency Major- the race meetings. I recognize that your karikari. Apparently the man, after fixing the building is likely to catch fire at any time!" Ser-General Broadwood, C.B. For China ponies. efforts are directed with that true sense of rope to the celling, bound his hands together, lous? Certainly not. Why should it be? Nothing To be run for five times and to be won by sportsmanship which, next to your financial then getting on one of the chairs he adjusted its considered "serious"; by those who cat red the rider scoring most marks at the end of | genius, is your most marked characteristics. | the noose around his neck and left the chair. | tape; wallow in red tapes, and dream red tape, The season. Best of three runs at each most. Bir, I give you good day, and trust when you The police at No. 2 Station were motified of The Court, curiously anough, held a different pose a heavy police at No. 2 Station were motified of The Court, curiously anough, held a different pose a heavy police at No. 2 Station were motified of The Court, curiously anough, held a different pose a heavy police at No. 2 Station were motified of The Court, curiously anough, held a different pose a heavy police at No. 2 Station were motified of The Court, curiously anough, held a different pose a heavy police at No. 2 Station were motified of the court, curiously anough, held a different pose a heavy police at No. 2 Station were motified of the court, curiously anough, held a different pose a heavy police at No. 2 Station were motified of the court, curiously anough, held a different pose a heavy police at No. 2 Station were motified of the court, curiously anough, held a different pose a heavy police at No. 2 Station were motified of the court, curiously anough the curiously ano log. Points for page and style. Open to pext bave to remind me of a settlement i shall members of both services as well as to mem- | still bave enough for Contango, Mayo id to the mortuary. The decemed was about proprietor \$35 An order was also made that

WUCHOW NOTES. MERCHANTS' VICTORY

Wuchow, 2nd October, 1007.

Telegraphic news has just been received from the capital, Kwei Lin, to the effect that the officials have decided to abolish the Likin station at Kai Sow, and to revert to the standard weights and measures. This concession on the part of the officials is a distinct victory for the Merchants' Guild and will help to avert any further possible trouble. The incidents in connection with the establishment of the above Likin station and the various abuses in practice here regarding Likin matters | posed to pay a dividend of S10 a share absorbhave already been fully dealt with in your. columns. The merchants having gained the two principal demands contained in their peti-

tion to the officials are holding out for the abolition of some further abuses. The return of the Taotai from Canton will while the tension has been somewhat relieved locally by the above concessions from the \$401,959.27. officials, things are not altogether settled de-

All anticipations of impending trouble may now be dispelled, but the situation is still re garded as "touchy."

Nanning and other trading, centres above Wuchow are in accord, and as so many important trading places are affected a peaceful solution is eagerly looked forward to."

FATAL COLLAPSE. A disastrous and fatal accident occurred yesterday morning at Messrs. Kwang Yuen Tai & Co.'s ruins. It will be remembered that this to give the rider \$5. Rider of last pony to firm's building was completely gutted during give the owner \$5. Entrance fee \$5. Prize | the fire, only the outer walls remained standpresented by J. Paterson Erq. (Entrance ing. Yesterday, whilst a gang of men were fees to go to winner.) A memento will be | working amongst the debris, salving, one of the walls suddenly collapsed, and entombed 9 men. Aid was immediately forthcoming and on extricating the unfortunate men, it was found that 3 had been killed and six dangerously wounded by the falling masonry. The latter have been removed to the Stout Memorial Hospital where they are being medically attended. The men are in a precarious condition, but are receiving all possible attention;

> The Wuchow Recreation Club played H.M. ship Robin at cricket on Monday. Wuchow batted first and knocked up 74 runs for wickets, when the innings was declared closed Of this total Dr. Rees scored 3t by good play and Messrs. Smiles and Komaroff 13 and 14 runs, respectively. The Nav, men made a poor show against the bowling of Messrs, Daniel and King, and were all dismissed for 22 runs. Mr. A. Daniel had the remarkable analysis of 8 wickets for 3 runs and was simply upplayable. A return match takes place on Cash, on current account with

The Robin's had a friendly shooting, match versus Wuchow and won comfortably by 22. The German gunboat Tsinglan plays H.M.S. Robin at football to-day, when a good game

THE PRECOCIOUS DAUGHTER.

is expected.

PARENTAL ADVICE AND EXPERIENCES The knack of handing out advice in the

form of letters to a son or to a friend or even to a father is getting somewhat over-culti- [Consolidation Bonds ...\$56,066.04 vated in these days, and the recipient is apt to become as much annoyed as if he had been handed a lemon. Mr. Hubert Bland hav published a series of "Letters to a Daughter," which, while they are clever, practical and entertaining, are occasionally so intimate that it requires all one's efforts to picture this broad-minded paragon of nineteen, who is' capable of sifting things out for herself. The letters are on every corceivable subject that Charges, including directors, concerns the eternal feminine, from dress and and auditors! and survey fees, fashion to going to church, from men's love to le agents, expenses, &c., limits of flirtation, Mr. Bland, who seems to be Exchange. in his element here, says: "There are few Balance as above...... things in this world which give a man, who is man and not a pudding, such a tingling thrill of pleasure as the consciousness that a woman, an ordinarily discreet woman, has run the ever-so-slightest risk of compromising herself for his sake." As for the limits his advice is: "Secret assignations should be avoided as beyond the limits, so should the underground post. You know what mean by the underground post; letters sent to clubs or to post-offices. Dark corners at dances? Well-yes. A dark corner. may just be inside the boundary, but a clasped hand in that dark corner is well over it." We make no comment on that dictum, but simply ape the parrot. "The man's point of view" is a decidedly lively chapter, mainly on the subject of marriage. "Valiant and daring blades though mon are, there is one thing that they fear with a craveo, shrinking, shivering terror. That is marriage." And pursuing the same subject: "Don't you often hear it said that Miss So-and-so has 'caught,' hooked, 'captured' young Thingamy? When do you ever hear that a man has caught, hooked or captured (in a-matrimonial sense) a woman? There are innumerable tit-bits throughout these letters that give spice and fire to the text. For instance: "I have met young French ladies who have been married less than a year, and, well-I need not amplify, but my intimacy with them has left me with the conviction that it was sheer waste of time and energy to be at such pains to preserve for twenty years an in nocence that four og five months were enough completely to dissipate and to destroy." Those who have a quiet hour to spare, and are tired of the endless novels on the mystery of sex should read "Letters to a Daughter" for they are eminently sane, subtle, frequently piquent and always readable. The publisher is ? Werner Laurie, London, and as the volume only costs a shilling at home, it should be equally cheap in Hongkong.

"HARIKARI!

BUICIDE OF A TAPANESE BARBER.

A Japanese barber, who conducted what was whose suspicions were aroused when he turned .Taken all round you are a happy body, I up for duty on Saturday morning and found spirit-lise heers of ede-

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report for presentation to the sharebolders at the twenty-sixth ordinary meeting, to be held at the offices of the gaderal agents, on Friday, 25th inst., at 12.30 p.m., states:-The general agents and consulting committee beg to submit to the shareholders the final accounts for the year 1906. 1906 ACCOUNT.

The amount standing to the credit of this account; is \$486,959.27, out of which it is proing 5200,000. At the last specifical and the last

The balance of \$286,959.27 it is recommended be employed in the formation of an account to be called "Underwriting Suspense Account" and to further augment this by the transfer of \$115,000.00 from the Reserve Fund. The probably lead to an amicable settlement, and, Reserve Fund will then stand at \$1,560,000,00 and the Underwriting Suspense Account at

CONSULTING COMMITTEE. Since the last meeting Mr. D. M. Nissim resigned his seat on leaving Hongkong and Mr. E. Shellim was invited to fill the vacancy. The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. F. Maitland, H. P. White, K. Shellim and G. C. Moxon retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs H. Percy Smith and A. R. Lowe, at : Mr. W. H. Potts, one of the auditors elected at the last ordinary meeting baving left the Colony, the consulting committee invited Mr. A. R. Lowe to fill the vacancy. In accordance

approval at the next Ordinary Meeting. Mr. H. Percy Smith and Mr. W. H. Potts being eligible offer themselves for re-election. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ld., General Agents.

with the provisions of the articles of association

the appointment has to be submitted for

STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNT FOR YEAR 1006. Liabilities. Capital.—10,000 shares of \$250 each=\$2,500,000 of which \$50 per share has been paid up... \$ 500,000.00 Re-Insurance Fund 219,058.37 Outstanding Dividends 10,853.00 Accounts Payable:..... 178,202,52

Balance of Working Account, 1906 486,957:27 \$3,070,133:16 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Fixed Deposits, with banks in Hongkong 225,000.00 Mortgages on property in Hongkong and Shanghai 2,185,084.07 Shaughal and Hongkew Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Debentures..... Chinese Imperial Government Loan, 1886 United States Bonds (4% Loan, 1025) 400,000.00 Tapanese Government Gold Loan 47,009.83 Inpanesa Government Deposit,-

Imperial Bond 12,791.36 War Bonds 23,993.15 92.850.55 \$3,070,133.16

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1906. Losses and claims paid, \$1,287,742.9

Amount brought forward from last account\$ 233,638.49 Not Premia received, less returns Interest.

THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL:

received in the spacious hall in the prin- Chinese in China who can save China. Therecipal building. The characteristic turnishings | fore, it is not essential that the reformers who and get-up of the meeting-room, in Chinese live in foreign places should be restrained style, were a unique feature of the institution i from smoking opium when they cannot sugto attract their Excellencies attention. The gest any substitute to replace the opium re-Governor and Lady Lugard were afterwards venue, in justice to the other, sections of the shown over the hospital as well as over the annex on the Taipingshan resumed area, with the collection of the funds for the erection of which Mr. Ho Kom Tong was so prominently identified five years ago. Their Excellencies expressed much satisfaction at the work being carried on by the Tung Wa Hospital which, as an elecmorynary institution, has no equal in China. After the inspection tea was served. Six Frederick and Lady Lugard later visited the

"SERIOUS OR NOT SERIOUS!" A-GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL'S VIEWS.

Refuge attached to the Po Leung Kuk. ,

A Government official's views of what is one person who gets the greatest profit out of supposed to be a paying barber shop at 14, serious and what is not was heard in the Police Praya East, committed suicide on Saturday | Court, yesterday morning, when a restaurant last. Disappointment in love, we are given to keeper carrying on a business in Wing Lok There was once a broker who decided to do | understand, was the motive. The barber's | Street was called upon to explain why he failhis visiting on a bicycle. But the end of his body was discovered by one of his assistants, led to comply with an order served upon him last month by the Building Authority to make certain alterations in the building. The officer

"No, it is not serious," be said. Then : "The

the occurrence and the remains were removed opinion, and fixed the negligent restaurant the repairs be completed in a fortnight

WILLIAM POWBED LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders, at the sixth ordinary general meeting to held at the Company's premises, Des Votux Road Central, on Saturday, 12th inst., at 12 o'clock at noon, reads :--

The directors beg to submit their report on the working of the Company for the year ending. toth lund 1907. The profit and loss account, including the sum of \$182.00 brought forward from last account,

has a credit balance of \$1,040.97 from which has to be deducted directors and auditor's fees, eaving \$2,643.97 which your directors propose to appropriate as follows: To write off stock \$1,500,00

To provide for bad and doubtful debts 1,099.16

To carry forwar I to next account Your directors also propose to further write off stock the amount of \$4,500.00 standing to the

credit of equalisation of dividend account. DIRECTOR. Mossrs. E. H. Hinds and G. C. Moxon, the retiring directors, being eligible, offer them-

AUDITOR The accounts have been audited by your auditor, Mr. H. Percy Smith, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, who eligible and whom your directors recommend for re-election.

selves for re-election.

E. H. HINDS; Chairman.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.:

ENDING JOTH JUNE, 1907.

To directors' and auditor's fees\$2,300,00

To balance,..... 2,640.97 By balance from 30th June, 1906 \$ 182.06 By dividend from investment By bad debts recovered

By balance of working account 4,428.89 BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1997.

Liabilities. To capital authorised and issued :-To the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 26,304.01 To unclaimed dividends To equalisation of dividend account 4,500,00 To profit and loss account 2,640.97

\$195,096,72 By sundry debtors..... \$ 25,078.79 2,450,00 By investment at cost By stock on hand as per manager's 40,658.17 By cash in hand By H. K. & S. Bank, dividend

> THE SWATOW REFORMER'S CASB.

\$195,096.72

AGITATION IN SINGAPORE.

Writing to the Stratts Times on a5th ult "A Non-affected Reformer" says;-The fate of lu Kai Shing, whose extradition to China depends upon the decision of His Excellency | become a heavy burden on the Country. the Governor of Hongkong, on a point of law; is being watched with great interest by reformers in the British Colonies. The Chinese Government is no doubt acting wisely in trying to make a precedent of this case to act as a deterrent to others from creating, or joining, a Reform party in any foreign country, as well

as in China. The incident in Hongkong will possibly serve as an admonition to the Reformers, who ought to know that any exertion in the direction of overthrowing the present dynasty, when they are not in a fit state to do so, would not be advisable.

If the Manchus are too conservative and entirely neglect the question of reform, not having the slightest idea of making China what she ought to be, the Reformers should wait till all the patriotic Chinese throughout China are able to unite in a body, and then demand

At three o'clock, last Monday afternoon, Sir | Having in view the question of the suppres-Frederick and Lady Lugard, accompanied by sion of the opium-trade, which will particularly Capt. Ogle, A.D.C., paid a visit to the Tung benefit China, and be detrimental to foreign Wa Hospital, when they were received by the | countries, as far as Government coffers are Chairman of Directors, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; concerned, perhaps it would be out of place the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar | if the reformers solicited the acquiescence of General), and the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, and the foreign powers to remain neutral in the the members of the Management Committee matter, but to continue raising revenues-on of that Institution. Their Excellencies were opium in their own countries. It is only the

By remaining neutral, to allow the reformers to have an opportubity of saving their Motherland, rather than to suggest any other means of assistance to save her from the danger of her protracted illness the foreign powers would certainly help forward the movement.

THE SEDITIOUS PUBLICATION ORDINANCE. On the 27th ult, the same correspondent objerves :-The Bill introduced in Hongkong to prevent

the publication of seditions matter will undoubtedly require serious consideration, especially in view of the clause you pointed out particularly in your editorial. If it was passed into law without amendment in any British Colony, the Chinese residing thereto would have no voice whatever in the affairs of China, however treacherous their nature might be. For example: If the Manchus were to enter into: a private agreement. with a certain pation for the sale: a certain portion of Chine, which sale was to take effect within certain years, what could these Chinese do? Shoulle not the Chinese outside China have a rright to make the fact known to the people in China, and ask them to protest against it at all cost? If the Bill becomes law in Hongkong, in order to avoid punishment the Chinese there must take a trip to China if they wish to have a say in matters, otherwise their outery will dangerous.

Most decidedly, the said Bill when passed into law might bring in some extra fines to the Government, but what outrageous act l. From the financial point of view, perhaps, it would be much better if the Government were to imeso: By so doing they would not only get | September 25, 17907, smounted to so 5774 more revenue, but would also bely doward. instead of debarring, the reform movement.

CRINA PONIES FOR THE SOUTH POLB.

ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG.

Probably one of the newest tentures in

Antarctic exploration is the use of China ponies in place of the Iceland dogs which have proviously been used for the drawing of sleight. Last Monday a consignment of 15 minutes arrived at Hongkong from Shanghal to the Antarctic. They were ordered by Cantain Harledon, who is in charge of the latest expedition which has the South Pole si its objective, and are a fine strapping lot of animals. It seems that Captain Harledon has had experience of China ponies and knowing their capabilities in warding off, the effects of the intense cold which is experienced in North China during the winter months when the thermometer descends below :zatol: and :recogpising the hardiness and stamina of the breed, has decided to try their fitness for travel across the ice plateaus of the Antarctic. The ponier are in excellent condition and for the present? are stalled at Kennedy's stables where they will remain awaiting shipment to Australia: There they will be taken charge of by the exploring party. Accompanying the poblem is an Manchurian, or it may be a Mongolian, dog, perhaps the biggest of the canine tribe ever seen in Hongkong. Nobody, seems to know exactly what the breed is, but it is more like a small elephant than a dog, and if temper and ferocity correspond with its size, it would give Harmston's untameable lion points and a beating in one round."

TRESPASSER RBTALIATES. AMAZON ATTACKS COOLIE WITH A

GRASS KNIFE? Tsang Kiu, a female grass cutter, residing at , Ta Ku Leng, Kowleon City, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, yesterday morning (4th inst.), in the Police Court, to answer a charge of cutting and wounding a coolie named Lau King Fuk, at Sai Tau, on Thursday. In a matter of fact sort of way the defendant pleaded guilty. The coolie, whose right arm was in

bandages, was present to press the charge, . His Worship-What happened in this case? Inspector Cameron stated that the complainant was engaged to look after a piece of ground belonging to the War Department at Kowloon City. On Thursday morning, he stated, the accused, with several others of her sex. was seen removing, wood from this ground. The complainant went to turn them out, when the accused, producing, a grass knife, attacked the complainant.

Accused—He struck me with a bamboo. His Worship—I have no doubt he did. (To Inspector Cameron)— is the wound scrious? Inspector' Cameron-Yes, your Worship.

But he refused to go to hospital. His Worship-One month's hard labour, The accused's husband-a launch coxswain -pleaded with the Court to give her a chance. It was done in the heat of the moment," he is quoted as saving.

His Worship took a broad view of the matter and discharged her with a \$15 fine,

> CHINA'S GARRISON. AN IMPERIAL EDICT.

The following Imperial edict, dated Peking September 27th, is taken from the N. D. C. News :-

We established our dynasty in this country by feat of arms and in doing so at the time we put garrisons in various of the provinces to keep order therein. Since the pacification of the Country many years have passed, and inthe meanwhile the members of our garrisons, having nothing to do, have become loafers and lazy men while at the same time-they have Multiplying in numbers the younger generations were reared in poverty and want having to depend entirely upon the allowances that: had been granted by Imperial Clemency at the beginning, of the dynasty, and having on the other hand never learned a trade or profession as did the common people around them to support themselves. I has, therefore, now become an urgent necessity for our garrisons to find some means of gaining a livelihood and we hereby command our Viceroys and Governors to confer with the Tartar Generals and Manchu Lieutenant Generals of the said garrisons first to make a census of the men under them. These garrisons have their own stables and horse breeding grounds and farms. .. It is, therefore, hereby commanded, that a set of regulations be drawn up without delay, and the lands in question he surveyed and divided up amongst these garrisons according to the number of members of each family, so that each family may have enough land to cultivate sufficient for their individual support and sustenance. Those garrisons that had no horse breeding grounds or farms are to look to the I cal authorities of their town for the necessary lands. These are to be obtained by purchase and voluntary sale at the hands of the farmers ground them, the prices to be paid to the farmers being in accordance with the scale of prices ruling at the time. These lands are to be cultivated by one out of every ten men or more of the garrisons in question each year, the number being increased gradually as time progresses; and the families who have taken up the land for agriculture are to hold them for generation after generation without break. No one will be allowed either to sell or mortgage his land. Those who take to farming will not be allowed to draw. their rations as soldiers. The money thus saved will be made into a special fund. Bannermen who have become farmers must abide by the laws ruling amongst those around them. They are to be similar to the Chinese around them in every respect. Each family will have enough land to support its members, and the amount of land for each will be different in each province, according as the state of the country they live in may be a rich one or otherwise. The members of the garrison who

The Ministry of Finance, is commanded to have ready the required money for this work. and let there be no jealousy nor racial distinctions. Let each one keep us in our object to treat all our subjects with equal kindness and clemency. THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. Ldi announces that the rotal catput of the Company's three mines for the week tonding

tens and the sales during the same period to

17,172.113 2000

have taken up civilian lives will be made to:

learn trades and attend schools and the

authorities concerned are commanded to work

carnestly and diligently in the matter, so that

our Bannermen may have every opportunity

offered them to gain a proper livelihood. The

money required to start the farmers, and for

such as desire to learn arts and handlerafts.

shall be drawn from the usual funds and re-

serves for the support of the garrison in ques-

tlon. We look to our Viceroys. Governors

and Tartar Generals to use their best efforts

and avoid being influenced by private interest

in the performance of the duties in this respect.

FIRE IN THE HARBOUB. JUNK BURNT TO THE WATER'S

It is a remarkable coincidence that within the Way sessions of the Lagislative Counci during which the question of the provision of an additional firefloat for the harbour of Victoria should have occupied such a prominent part in the discussion in connection with the Estimates, a fire should have occurred in the harbour to demonstrate the wisdom of the Government's proposition to add another floating fire engine to the equipment of the

local Fire Brigade. Shortly before 2 p.m. this afternoon a dense column, of smoke, rising high in the air, in the direction of the western limit of the barbour denoted the burning of some craft or other in the waters of the Colony. When a representative of the Bongkong Telegraph hastened to the scene of what proved to be the burning of the benzine laden cargo boat, No. 1,642, he was rewarded with a magnificent spectacle.

A VEIL OF SMOKE.

Within a few hundred yards from the southeastern extremity of Stonecutter's Island large sea-going junk was seen to be ablaze. The fire was burning: fiercely on the doomed wooden craft. The red flames shot up above the height of the mast, and a huge column of black smoke rose high in the air spreading itself in such a manner as to obscure a portion of the western sky. The fire, as can easily be imagined, must have been impossible of control by any of the crew on board none of whom were seen when our reporter was near the scene of the fire.

Cargo-boat No. 1,642, of 700 to Boo piculs' capacity, was alongside the s.s. Sultan van Langkat, which had arrived from Pulo Sambu and Singapore this morning, with a cargo of petroleum and benzine consigned to Messrs. caught fire. How it originated it has not yet been ascertained.

burning—such was the inflammable character sank until she was almost entirely submerged | kong and hand her over to the Police. save for the mast, which by some remarkable and at present unaccountable reason was not consumed by the devouring flames.

A TRAIL OF LIVING FIRE. It is surmised that upon the discovery of the fire on board the crew must have made some attempt at extinguishing the flames for a number of tins with their inflammable contents were jettisoned into the water. The tips floated and as they were carried by the tide in the direction of the Island, they formed a trail of living fire on the surface.

The first launches to arrive to the junk's architect. rescue were two from the Harbour Department and soon after two Police pinnaces reached the scene of the burning junk. It was perfectly evident that nothing could be done to save the craft. The efforts of the Water Police were ! accordingly confined to keeping the burning tins from floating into the southern fairway. The big No. 1 Police launch then arrived. She approached within close distance of the burning derelict and then made for the the great centres of industry rising up side floating fire-trail steaming round it.

At this stage the steam tender Omphale of the War Department steamed past the burning junk from Stopecutter's, but as it was seen that no help was of any avail, the Omphale continued on her course for Hongkong.

THE FIRE-FLOAT TO THE RESCUE. Meanwhile the Government floating fire-

cogine with full steam on was observed making-A straight course through the shipping towards the burning junk. She arrived within easy distance of the doomed wreck at 2.5 p.m. First, towards the portside of the junk she played two huge streams of water on to the burning cargo; then steaming round slem to stem wit the derelict the hose was directed into the burning hold of the native vessel; and when sufficient volume of water had been poured into that part of the junk, the fire-float moved on to starboard. Within ten minutes of her arrival the flames were practically got under and any danger to shipping et the western anchorage completely removed.

It was seen that a water-boat of the Union Waterboat Co., Ld., was steaming towards the junk at the same time as the fire-float had commenced operations; but before she could arrive at the spot the Fire B igade had the mastery of the flames.

HARBOUR OFFICIALS INVESTIGATING 'As soon as news of the fire reached the Har-

bour Office, the Hon, Captain Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., (Harbour Master), accoma Government launch to investigate the cause | impetus. of the fire. At time of writing nothing definite is officially known as to the cause of native or European Handicrafts or businesses the fire, although spontaneous combustion such as brickmaking, sage and rice milling, is not an unlikely theory of the origin of the acrated water factories, ice making, rattan unfortunate occurrence.. Inquiry at the Har- | works, dyeing, and other small industries, but bour Office failed to elicit any information to attempts seriously made to supply other whether any lives were lost on board the junk, | countries and claim a share in the surrounding As usual, the Naval Authorities were prompt | markets.

this afternoon in despatching a boat manned with a complement of the "Handy-men" to pineapples is true, but, as I have pointed out, render assistance. The boat, which was sent | the country of production is seldem the off from H.M.S. Tamar stood by, and was remaining by the burning boat at 3.45 p.m. when' our representative returned ashore.

Before the cargo boat was cut adrift from the Sullan van Langkell, it was found that the heat from the burning cargo was threatening the safety of the Langkas, which, we understand has been slightly damaged... No particulars could be gathered.

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

MACKAY TREATY EVADED.

The suggestion of H.E. Hu Wei-tch, Chinese Minister to St. Petersburg, concerning the employment of Prof. Jenks, or any other foreign expert, to act as adviser in financial affairs to the Chinese Government and the lies before the energy of Singapore's business floating of a foreign toan for the establishment of the proposed gold standard for China, making, fibre extracting, coconut decorticating, as stipulated in the new Anglo-Chinese Com- paper factories, confectionery works, tobacco mercial Treaty signed at Shanghai between | manufacture; wheat milling, potteries, cane Sir James Mackay and B.E. Lu Hai-huan in | splitting and cabinet-making, tin plate manu-1002. has been rejected by the Ministry of Finance in one of its recent memorials themselves. to the Throne about Chinese financial matstandard, the Ministry says that, as there is no | enough to erect a toy factory, hundreds of tons gold reserve in the vault of the Imperial Trea- of pineapple cuttings lie decaying on the roadsury, and in view of the existing exhausted side, because no one has thought of abstracting condition of Chinese finance, it is quite im- the valuable juice, thousands of tons of cocopossible for the Peking Government to intro- nut husks are rotting for want of fibre extractduce a gold standard within the course of a few | ing machinery. And no one dreams of reviving years. But anyhow the Government will first | the fishing industry by the adoption of modern | H proceed to coin new silver dollars after the methods. same weight and size of the Mexican, and to | ... Let the Colony become something more than various provincial mints as soon as preparations | terprising manufacturers, determined to parti-Imperial Rescript.—N. C. D. Iveers

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

IMPRACILMENT OF THE KWANGSI GOVERNOR

[Translated for the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Canton, 7th October. Mr. Woo, the Financial Director, late acting licercy, sent a secret telegram to the Grand Council impeaching Governor Cheung Ming-ki of Kwangsi province stating that Cheung is deceitful and muddling in directing his affairs and very limited in ability. Having withdrawn the prohibition on the export of rice, he purposely levied an extraordinary tax on it. wo occasions, he allowed his soldiers to arrest people out of his jurisdiction by crossing to the South-Western part of Sai Ling district

(in Lo Ting Prefecture, Kwangjung | and several innocent persons were shot to death by his soldiers who took the opportunity of committing robbery, In the case of the wharves, he dared not protest being afraid of foreign influence." And he several times, ignored the request' to seize the rebels who came across to Kwangtung and gave trouble. Such conduct is vain and latesex-faire, setting a bad example to his subordinates.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

The Board of Agriculture, Labour and Commerce has fixed the date of the 8th instant to hold a meeting in order to discuss the question of promoting steamship services to America, Australia and the Southern Archipelago.

TANNERMEN ALLOWANCE. No sooner was the decres for cancelling the allowance given to the Bannermen issued than those in the capital got into a panic. The Government, fearing that this would cause a rebellion, has issued an order to the effect that a'l the Ban termen of the various provinces must be given land before the allowance could be discontinued.

.. A KIDNAPPED GIRL A native girl of about 7 or 8 years of age was found on board the French boat Paul Beau on Meyer & Co. The benzine was being discharged her way to Canton last Friday night. Being into the boat when the cargo accidentally questioned by the compradore staff, she did not seem to remember anything concerning her parents and did not know her place of As the contents of the benzine tins were abode. The only reply she gave was that she wanted to go back to her country. Probably of the junk's cargo—the ill-fated craft slowly. the compradore will take her back to Hong-

INDUSTRIAL' SINGAPORE.

The position acquired by Singapore as the greatest emporium of trade in South East Asia was a natural growth requiring no artificial aid to create and it is probable that there is no great port in the wide world that has required so little care at the hands of the human

I hat its supremacy as the middleman of commerce has in recent years been somewhat shaken is due to causes not impossible to prevent and which need not here be further dwell upon, since they are matiers of common know-

If there is one fact more than another which strikes the student of political economy it is that in few instances do we see by side with the natural fields of production, but that, with perhaps the exception of iron and steel, which almost necessitate proximity to the coal fields, the industrial localities are widely separated from the sources which supply the new material, one obvious teason of course being the enormous home markets to be supplied, which enable the manufacturer to cater as cheaply if not more so

than any other place could possibly do. Having a large home market Manchester, or rather Lancashire, is not only able to control the home market but from this very fact is enabled to supply foreign countries, including those places producing the raw material at a price that cannot be touched.

Notwithstanding this explanation one cannot get rid of the economic fact that the nearer the source of raw supplies the better chance of successful competition.

The Straits Settlements (and I do not here include the Federated Malay States) being in close proximity to vast markets should be in a position to successfully engage in local industries and not be contented with a few native controlled affairs which look for a market merely in Singapore or Penang.

Tin smelting, oil extracting, and biscuit factories are the principal industries that have been localised here, and to these may be added engineering and shipbuilding, nor must a reference be omitted to the small gutta and rubber factory at Pasir Panjang, and in not one of these was the origin the result of panied by his assistant, Mr. E. Jones, and Mr. | British enterprise, but it was the foreigner and M. McIver, second boarding officer, put out in the conservative Chinaman who gave the

I am not now referring to the numerous

That Singapore, produces little else than country of manufacture, and an object lesson is found in the sister Colony of Hongkong, a barren rock. Yet this rock gives an example that may well shame us into action. She has the largest sugar refinery under one roof in the world, and imports her supplies from Java, which cannot boast of a single refinery. From her cement factories 120,000 tons are produced annually, not to speak of drain-pipes, fireclay and fire-bricks. Her rope factory is fitted with the newest machinery and finished article is sent to India, Burma and Europe. Match. factories, glass-works, paper mill, a soap and soda factory, feather cleaning and press packmills, and the latest erection, a large flour milling establishment, are among the principal

industries of this enterprising Colony. Like Singapore she has her large engineering shops and the usual small Chinese manipulated

What then may it be reasonably concluded man? To enumerate a few, tanneries, tope facture, are among those that at once suggest

Tin clippings, a waste product, is now largely With regard to the proposed gold exported, because there is no one enterprising

limit the output of the copper pieces in the mere shopkeepers, let there arise a race of enpermit. The memorial has been passed by an | cipate in the rich markets of Asia, -Singapore

CORRESPONDENCE.

by Correspondents in this column. THE HONGKONG TECHNICAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HOROKORD TELEGRAPH.

COLLEGE:

tir.-No Colony can be said to be really contented unless it possesses facilities for primary, secondary, and continuation or advanced education. That place is certainly a poor one to live in where there are no classes for youths. to continue their studies, or to fit them for heir various occupations. It is impossible rightly to appraise the value of an education prolonged from 16 to 20 or later. During this period character is mainly formed, together with habits of industry, and love of books and reading, and of what importance is that at this critical time good instruction to further these ends, should, be available. Therefore, I welcome right-heartily the Hongkong Technical College, the successor of the Government Evening Continuation Classes. Under the auspices of this Government institution, evening instruction under experienced teachers will be given in commercial, engineering, and science subjects. I do not doubt that the Chinese will readily avail themselves of these classes, but in the interests of the whole community, I ask "what is going to be the attitude of European boys towards this evening education?" It is beyond doubt that there are growing up in this Colony a number of "whites" who although given employment, some in offices, others in engineering works, architect's offices, and the like, frequently come to no good, and are easily replaced by Chinese. Are these boys going to remain in most cases as more drudges in their respective vocations, or do they wish to rise to the position of someone better educated than themselves? It is my firm belief that the youth of this Colony spend far too much of their spare time in loafing about cricket, football, and recreation clubs, wasting time which in reality they can ill afford to spare. Has the engineering apprentice no more mathematics or machine drawing to learn? How about the boy in the architect's Is no course of building construction useful to him? Probably also young men recently out from home would be all the better were they to select some technical subject likely to be of use to them and thus improve themselves in the technique of their callings. Speaking in England lately, a president of an influential society said that in his opinion the time had come for compulsory attendance at evening continuation classes, just as is required in elementary schools. sincerely hope that employers of such youths that I have indicated will do their best to compel their attendance at the Government College. A litt e persuasion may go a long way in helping to make or mar a boy's career, so that it is to be hoped that employers will rise to the occasion. Dr. Reish in his book "Success in Life" says, " In life we need men to counsel us infinitely more than textbooks to advise us," and it occurs to me that in this Colonythere is a regrettable backwardness in giving advice to, and an unfortunate apathy to the true interest and welfare of those employed in

our business firms and industries .- I am etc., Hangkong, 8th October, 1907. WHEAT AND FLOUR PRODUC-

A REVIEW OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY.

TION IN JAPAN.

According to returns compiled by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce the production of wheat in Japan and its value during the past ten years is as follows :-

i a	Yield.	Value.
1896	3.559,412	Y22,424,295
1897	3,811,000	29,268,480
1898	4,181,888	36,256,969
1899	4,141,205	32,218,575
1900	4,237,456	33,687,775
1921	4,375,376	29,562,826
1902	3,954,497	27,721,025
1903	1,875,388	19,026,434
1904	3,858,901	37,277,853
1905	3,601,532	37,816,086
As shown above	there are	signs of gradu

diminution of wheat production in Japan owing | Sentimental- Season " we were to enjoy half to the extension of mulberry fields and the competition of foreign wheat and flour. Apart: from 1903, which was an exceptionally bad year for the wheat crop, an average yield for the nine years quoted above was 3,970,000 koku valued at Y35,220,000.

The importation of foreign wheat and flour during the same years was as follows:-

Flour. Wheat. Y994,202 Y100,236 1806..... 1,156,568 384,255 1897....... 143,913 2,022,413 1899.... 1,370,857 3,882,516 86.492 1900,,,..... 2,873,302 1901.....1001 1902.... 3,278,334 1903..... 10,324,420 9,625,398 1,536,773 1904..... 4,012,011 9,951,367

As shown above, the importation of wheat and flour has been steadily increasing apart from the great increment for 1903, which was due to exceptional circumstances. It is clear that the consumption of flour among the Japanese is gradually increasing. The principal countries from which wheat was imported in 1905 are as follows:-

	1/- 3-3-	- 7 - 4,
Australia	Y1,229,672	Y596,137
British India	333,447	75,685
. Straits Settlements	11,368	- 10 mg
China	6,140	17,000
- Korea	1,637	1,406
United States	2,428,820	
The United States, as		
above, heads the list a	as the largest	importer of
wheat into Japan. I	t may be zen	narked; how
ever, that up to 1903.	China had be	ca the prin
cipal source of wheat	supply to Jap	an. Chinai
wheat import to Japa	n for 1903	amounted t
Y2,227,000 in value,	though since	that year i
has been considerabl	y falling off.	The prin
cipal sources of flour	supply are al	hown in th
following list to	1.0	1

0	llowing list :	1905.	1904.
	Australia	Y210,955	Y 66,247 212,407
	United States	9,633,548	9,243,011
•	2.5	Y9,951,277	Y9,621,733

notes in circulation and of specia in reserve in

f the respective B	anks: - digital of the control
Banks.	Average Specie in
	Amount, Reserve.
hartered Bank of	India, of the State of the stat
Australia and C	hina, \$3,724,563 \$1,500,000
dongkong and Shi	enghair and a second
Banking Co	rpora-
tion,	15,517,740 11,000,000

National Bank of China.

NEW NOVELS.

AN OUT-AND-OUT: ADVENTURER.

For unmitigated reguery, unscrupulousness, and an otter disregard of any and all the conventions, there are few povels we have come across to equal "The Adventures of John Johns." Little wo der that the author, Mr. Frederic Carrel, pleads that "none of the characters here described are offered for imitation." Of course, we are perfectly well aware that there are men who rise in the world by trampling on the virtue of others, and women who encourage the advances of libertines, but Johns will take a deal of beating. He arrives in London from Australia, where he has failed at everything he has been engaged at an promptly decides that his tongue, his impudence and his wonderful cower of fascinating women shall elevate him to a formost position. He becomes a journalist, and if he were typical of those who labour to instruct and interest the world then the race of journalists might well' be swept into the nother regions. He is corruption personified, and although he hashis anxious moments he generally manages to come out of his difficulties scot free, At all events, his advance in the world proceeds unchecked, being achieved wholly by his faculty of taking advantage of the weakness of infatuated womankind. Ho is never without at least one woman, and some times half a dozen, hanging round his neck and one of hi greatest troubles is to keep them: apart. He is eternally making love-he would ogle and pretend to adore a brazen image and, except when he is asleep, he is uttering ponderous platitudes which are accepted as gems of wisdom. Whatever he touches he besmirches, and yet he is successful, marrying in the teeth of opposition a wealthy widow old enough to be his grandmother and making love to a millionaire's daughter who is nursing to the book, just as there, is no limit to the John Johns" is one of those books which are seldom seen in daylight; it never graces the table when the family is around; its Rabelaisian pungency is never hinted at. But it is one of those books that sell. The writing has no claim to distinction, but the story is all that people will buy it for, and unless we are much mistaken, it will "go" like wildfire. The publisher is T. Werner Laurie, London, and the Colonial Edition is on the market. THE BACKWARD LOVER.

When we picked up. "A Sentimental Season," and glanced at a couple of pages of scraps of criticism on Mr. Thomas Cobb's works, from which we learned that Mr. Cobb is the coming humorist of society, we prepared to enjoy a dainty, delicate wit playing around the foibles of the bon ton." As a matter of fact "A Sentimental Season" is the reverse of humorous, although it is far from dull. Cobb knows how to write a story of love in a country house, but his "plot" in this instance is somewhat hackneyed. At first there is a suggestion of Sir Richard Calmady about the story: then thère is a hint of the Tragic Comedians; and there is to wind up with a general mix-up in which everybody is made happy but the writer—the tale is told in the first person. Kitty is the source of all the troubles, as a good many Kitties have been before her. . She is in and out of love half 'a dozen times; 'runs' away and marries a notorious rone; repents at The elderly beau conveniently succumbs to accusation. delirium trentens or something very similar, it noted, and not a blackguard as all baronets | three to the United States, and one to Siam, nore left for her to desire. And Luke, the Hongkong? hesitating lover who misses all his chantes, goes home to his books and dreams. It is a delightful story, admirably told, and written with an eye to style. It would be a still more delightful story if we were not induced to fancy that in sitting down to "A an hour with a twentieth century wit. Werner Laurie, London, is the publisher.

VOLUNIEER CORPS ORDERS. ALL UNITS.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 7th October, for infantry drill, Bergt. Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend. - ARTILLERY UNITS

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 8th October, for gun laying. Sergt White, from the 5th to 7th October, 1907. The fol-R.G.A., will attend. At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 9th October, for 15-pounder B.L. gun drill.

Sergt, Windsor, R.G.A., will attend. At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the 11th October, for Maxim gun drill. Sergt. Windsor, R.G A., will attend.

ENGINEER COMPANY. At West Fort, Kowloon, at 9 p.m. on Wednesday, the 9th October, for technical instruc-

TAIKOO DETACHMENT. At laikoo at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 10th October, forgun drill. Sergt. White, R.G.A., will

Mr. O. Eager joined the Corps on the 25th September, 1907, assigned Corps No. 996 and posted to the Right Half No. 2 Company.

RESIGNED. Gunner F. H. J. Baker is permitted to resign leaving the Colony with effect from the 25th ieptember, 1907.

Gunner G. W. Coysh is permitted to resign on account of bad health with effect from the 10th September, 1927. Bombardler B. J. Spittles is permitted to resign with effect from the 30th September,

ANNUAL CAMP.

It is notified for information that the annual A CAVITE despatch of 1st inst. says :- It is pro-

17th, 1907. Lock Co. of Hongkong, and The instructions and programme of drills, displaces 151 tons. She has twin screws and etc., for Camp will be issued shortly, every a draft of about 7 ft. The bull is constructed member should make himself thoroughly ac- of iron. The Calamiants is of similar type and: quainted with all the orders therein, paying like the Leyle, has done a great deal of crultspecial attention to orders rearms, clothing, ing about these islands, assisting in the patrol gun practices, fire alarms, etc. All sergeants duty which was formerly maintained by the THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial should thoroughly understand the duties of Navy among the Southern Islands. About

. Total, ilminin Sig. 105,479 13,615,000 C. Wolfe for week ending 13th October, 1907 Barel purposes,

AN ADDITION TO THE BAR.

NEW SOLICITOR ADMITTED. Last Monday morning, at the Supreme Court, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, acting Chief Justice presiding, Hon., Mr., W. Rees Davies (Attorney-General), who was instructed by the Crown Solicitor (Mr. F. B. L. Bowley), moved for the admission of Mr. Charles Bulmer Johnson as a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Hongkong. In doing so he remarked that Ma C. B. Johnson was a nephew of Mr. A. B. Johnson who was Crown Solicitor of the Colony for some filteen years, and also a cousin of Mr. Bowley, the present Crown Solicitor, He had lived in England all his life, and articled in London . His Lordship said he had much pleasure in admitting Mr. Johnson the ranks of the solicito:s of Hongkong, and wished him every success in the future. -- Mr lohnioh's was a name, well-known among legal practitioners here in years gone by, an his Lordship felt sure that its reputation would not suffer in the hands of the present holder.

MORE WAR HONOURS DECORATIONS FOR LEADING

COMMERCIAL MEN. Baron Matsuwo, Governor, and Baron Takahashi, Vice-Governor, of the Bank of Japan, and 75 other leading business men in Tokyo, Osaka and Yokohama have been decorated honour of the services rendered by them connection with the war. Baron Matsuwo has received the First Order of Merit and the Grand Osaka), and Mr. Yasuda (of the Yasuda Bank, Tokyo) the Second Order of Merit and the Imsident of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha), Mr. (tea merchant of Yokohama) the Third Order of Merit and Imperial Sacred Treasure : Mr. Koyama (President of the 34th Bank), Mr. Bank) the Fourth Order of Merit and Imperial Sacred Treasure: Mr. Asano (President of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha), Mr. Hiramura (of Yokohama), Mr. Mogi (of Yokohama) Mr. Hara (of Yokohama), Mr. Nishimura (Chairman of the | -N. C. D. News: Kyoto Chamber of Commerce) and Mr. Kataoka (President of the Kwansai Railway) the Fifth Order of Merit and Double-rayed Rising Sun .- Japan Chronicle.

AN ILLEGAL POSIMAN. infrikcing the rights of the POSTMASTER.

A travelling trader, by hame Wong Wing. was arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourge. in the Police Court, to-day (8th inst.), on a leisure when the bailiffs come in; and re- charge of infringing the exclusive rights of turns home after the death of her child, the Postmaster-General. He admitted the

At about four o'clock this morning, Police and aitty is free and unfattered. It will be | Sergeant Wilson, who was deputed to watch guessed that the autobiographer is eating his the arrival of the Canton boats, saw accused heart out for love of Kitty, but he has no nous; leaving the steamer Shun Les, which had just he never begins his lovemaking till it is too. arrived from Kongmoon. He stopped the man late, and then he has to appear on the next and searched him for opium. The search rescene as the benevolent cousin, whose purse | sulted in the discovery of twenty-two unstampis ever at Kitty's disposal. Kitty weeps and ed letters which, in the ordinary course, should laughs at regular intervals but she has a royal have passed through the Post Office. Sixteen time of it on the whole, and when she marries I of the letters were addressed to different firms the son of a baronet, a respectable baronet be I in the Colony; two to merchants in Singapore; are supposed to be, then there is nothing |. His Worship-Is this your first visit to

Accused-Yes. His Worship-Now, how many times have you come to Hongkong?—A few times. Mr. Savage, who represented the Postmaster-General, said that he was instructed to ask for the usual penalty of \$100. The maximum penalty, he said, was Ston.

His Worship said that accused appeared to have been travelling to and from Kongmoon since April last year, and there was no doubt that he brought letters into the Colony each visit. . He would pay a fine of \$100, or go to. gaol for three months.

THE ROYAL HONGKUNG GOLF CLUB.

The monthly competitions for the Captain's Cup and May Cup were held at Happy Valley

MINE.	CATOS WEIG DANG	iea in:	
	CAPTAIL	N'S CUP.	
Mr. I	I. W. Sladet	8	-12m73
Mr. I	V. D. Parr §	8	5- 8-77
Mr. I	Clark	7	0- I = 78
Mr. I	Tester		8 - 18 = 80
	ol. H. N. Dumbl		
	D. B. Murray		
Mr. A	. Morfey	l	8-16-82
Mr. I	. F. Mackay		- C=8c
Mr. F	I. Pinckney		-io=85
	(9 en	tries).	

MAY CUP.

Mr. D. E. Clark! 90-17=73 Mr. H. G. Moore, R.G.A.,116-20=96 (4 entries). Mr. H. W. Slade 85-12-73

Mr. T. S. Forrest 74+ 2=76 Mr. E. V. D. Parr 85- 8-77 Capt. E. Beetham 98-18=80 Mr. D. B. Murray 94-12=82 Mr. H. Pinckney 95-10-85 (12 entries).

Winner of Monthly Medal. Winner of Captain's Cup. ... I Winner of May Cup. *Winner of Pool.

camp will be held at Stopecutters' Island from | bable that the gunboats Leyte and Calamianes October 19th to November 4th; every member | will, in the near future, cease to be the properof the Corps should endeavour to be prerent ty of the Navy. The Secretary of the Navy for as long a period as possible. The atten in has recommended the sale of these boats to of members is directed to page 357 (2) in the the highest bidder, and advertisement for bids Corps Handbook. It is hoped that every will be out in due course. The Leyle was member of the Corp will attend Camp during captured by the American naval force during the preliminary drills of the first few days, the Spanish-American War, while the Cala-RETURNS of the average amount of Bank otherwise the proper sequence of dellis will be mianes was purchased from the Spanish hindered. Members, who have not yet done Government by the War Department for Hongkong, during the month ended noth so, should draw their arms and equipment from use fin these islands some time lafter September, 1907, as certified by the managers store as early as possible. All arms and equip- the occupation of Manila by the American ment must be drawn from store by October forces. The Leyls was completed in 1890 by do very little for him, except asking for a light-Corps Orderty Officer;-Lieutenant E. D | boats which had outlived their unefulness for of the hospitals :--- Lieutenant E. D | boats which had outlived their unefulness for of the hospitals :---

LOCAL SELF-GOVENMENT COUNCILS

IMPERIAL DECREE OF SEPT. 10, 1007

By command of H. I. M. the Empless

Dowager Tre-hai-tuan-yu, etc., welesued an

Edict sanctioning the principles of constitu tional government for the country, thidate for actually putting into force the Decre to depend upon the spend or tardiness of our abjects who shall be able to show a proper apracia tion and knowledge of the benefits of the sale government to be granted them. As A roof of the parnest wish of the Throne to gre a constitution to the country, we have already commanded the establishment, as a first set to the desired end of Parliamentary represent. tion, of an Imperial Assembly to Discus Affairs of State (Trechenyuen). In this Imperial Assembly it will be possible to judge of the speeches and arguments that will be heard in the future Parliament, and their effectiveness or otherwise will entirely depend upon the pobility: of thought and patriotic aims of the representations. It is evident, therefore, that the people must first be educated and taught that they must cultivate loyalty to Soveraign and love for Country as the groundwork of Knowledge, for without Education how can the people obtain Knowledge? and without being given the opportunity of local self-government how can they obtain the requisite experience to govern the whole country? They must, moreover, eschew all evil thought that may lead the country into trouble and unrest. To bring this about a careful selection of men of integrity and honesty must be made to fill the ranks of Cordon of the Rising Sun, and Baron Taka- town councils and local representation-men hashi, Baron Iwasaki Yanosuke, Baron Iwasaki | who have the interest and welfare of the Kyuya, Baron Shibusawa, Baron Mitsul, Mr. | majority in their hearts and are willing to Kondo (President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha) | work diligently for the good of their fellow. and Mr. Fujita (of Osaka), the Second Order of men, We, therefore, hereby command the his wife on her deathbed. There is no moral Merit and Double-raved Rising Sun; Mr. Okura, Ministry of Education to draw up a scheme of Mr. Soyeda (President of the Japan Credit universal education throughout the Empire "hero's" abandonment. "The Adventures of Mobilier, Limited), Mr. Sonoda (President of and of the books that are to be studied in the the atth Bank, Tokyo) Mr. Sumitomo (of schools thereof. We also command the Ministry of the Interior to draw up the scheme of local self-government for the Empire, and havperial Sacred Treasure: Mr. Nakabashi (Pre- ing obtained our sanction, to have these two schemes promulgated by Imperial Rescript wasuda, Mr. Hayakawa (of the Mitsui Com- for the information of the whole country. The pany), and Mr. Takata (of Messrs. Takata & Viceroys and Governors of provinces will then Co.) the Third Order of Merit and Middle | be commanded to select the places where self-Cordon of the Rising Sun; Mr. Tani government is to be first tentatively tried. The Ministries named above will also make frequent inspections to find out whether our commands have been carried out or not so Shidachi (Managing Director of the Sumitomo | that as early a date as possible may be arrived at for the granting of the Constitution and Parliamentary Representation to the country, Let us have tangible results and not merely hollow appearances. This is our earnest hope.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR CHINA.

TO PREPARE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

Decree (dated Sept. 30) of H.I.M., the Em. peror, in compliance with the Command of the Empress Dowager stating that the Imperial Decree approving the principles of a constitutional government to the people was due to the initiative of the Sovereign who recognized the fact that the country is just fitted for such a form of Government. This must be impressed upon the minds of all high and low! officials and Commoners, and there must not be any misapprehensions on the subject. Officials have the right of government and direct tion of the affairs of the people, and they must work diligently and earnestly in explaining to those around them the right and proper path that should be taken by all. The Ministries and Government offices in Peking, and Viceroys, and Governors and their subordinates throughout the provinces, are commanded to lose no time in carefully selecting men of ability to explain the doctrine that the Emperor desires to grant a Constitution to the country with the Sovereign at the head; and an earnest effort must be made to study the systems of government of the various' countries of the West. Those who have shown. the ability to understand all this and to explain them to those around them are to be specially recommended to the Throng for rewards and promotion. Those who have been found to have been selax in their duties are to. be consured and warned, so that all; may work carnestly and bring those about them to the proper way of thinking. Those who misapprehend our intentions and lead their hearers in the wrong direction will be sternly dealt with and made a warning to others. Let these our commands be made known to every one in the

KINDNESS REPAID.

HOW A SHOPKEEPER WAS SERVED BY HIS TRIEND.

At the instance of Detective Sergeant Murison, a respectable-looking individual giving the name of l'ong Lai, was placed bifore Mr. C. A.-D. Melbourne, last Tuesday morning, on a charge of stealing forty-two silk handkerchiefs and a silk singlet, valued at \$50, on divers dates, from a friend-a shopkeeper named Lo Tak Sam, of 250, Connaught Road Central.

Accused pleaded guilty. From information lodged at the Central Police Station by the complainant it would appear that on the 17th ult. accused called at his shop, and being a friend of the complainant, he was asked to stay during his visit here. On the following day complainant left for the interior. He returned last Sunday, expecting to find that the accused had left his shop during his absence as he was only expected to remain in the Colony for a couple of days, ... But this was not so. Accused was still his guest, "Soon after his arrival complainant went to his room to get a change of clothing. Then it was he found. that one of his boxes had been forced open and the property mentioned rabove stolen. Suspicion fell on the accused, who was promptly handed over to the police. search under accused's bed resulted in the recovery of some of the stolen goods. Twelve more handkerchiefs were traced to the Po Fong pawnshop, in Cochrane Street, and a few more were found in the postession of a lady at 248, Queen's Road West.

The police applied for a remand, which was allowed, to recover the balance of the property. The case had no sooner been set aside when Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs, Wilkinson and Grist. appeared in Court and said he had been instructed to defend the accused,

His Worship-But he has already pleaded guilty? Mr. Grist-If that is so, your Worship, I can.

It was ultimately decided that Mr. Grist should alter the plea at the next hearing of the

and Affiliated Hospitals nekhowledges with thanks the following donation to the fonds J. Gray Scoti

A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRA-TION.

UTILITY OF THE FIRE-FLOAT.

ALARM OF FIRE ON BOARD S.S. "CATHERINE APCAR."

A report of fire in the harbour was communicated to the Harbour Office last Wednesday morning about 10.30 o'clock. The report located the outbreak on board the Calcutte liner Catherina Apear, lying in the thick of the shipping off the Hongkong, Canton and Macho office. Steamboat Co.'s wharf to the west.

Always plost and over ready for any emer-Rency, whether the result of a squall or to combat the devouring flames of a petroleumladen junk, the harbour officials wore at once up and doing. Flinging aside a sheaf of minute papers," or some other departmental documents, Mr. E. Jones, assistant Harbour Master, in aniinstant was away from his office and at the next had boarded the Harbour Office faunch which, in no time, was scurrying away from the pier to the scene of the supposed conflagration.

Meanwhile the floating fire-engine was apprised of the alarm and in no time a company of firemen from the Central had boarded the fire-float which, also, promptly made for the Apcar steamer. The fire-float dashed through a labyrinthian course of sampans, junks, forry-launches and steamers, to reach the *Calherine Apcar.*:

From the Harbour Office the earliest information was passed on ito the Commodore on board H.M.s. Tamar. The agents of the Apear. Messis. David Sassoon & Sons, Ld. were also informed of the report. A clerk from the shipping department of the firm was detailed with all despatch to investigate. When this gentleman had his launch brought alongside the steamer he was just in time to see Mr. Jones's launch casting off fron the Catherine Aprar. The fire-float had already reached the vessel only to discover that her services were not required. The firemen had evidently had a fine hoax perpetrated on them. We would not, however, be surprised to learn that the alarm was raised by some zealous official to demonstrate the preparedness of the fire-float in the harbour and the efficiency and smartness of the brigade to cope with a fire among the shipping in the port. 'As an object lesson the alarm this forenous proved, beyond a doubt, the practical utility of the floating engine and the prompiness of the Brigade to answer any call urgency. It also proved that, whether in reality or at practice, the shipping interests of the port of Victoria are entrusted into the hands of officials who are capable of rendering an excellent account of one of the most important departments of Government in Hongkong-we allude to the Harbour Master's Department-even if they are handleapped by the lack of the additional fire-float which the Government propose to purchase when the Estimates have finally passed through the Legislativa Council.

FOUR PARMERS AND A ROGUE. THE "TREAT" THAT NEVER CAME OFF.

.A sulky-looking individual, trading under the name of Li Yuen, figured in the dock, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, last Wednesday, at the Police Court, on a charge of robbery. Last week four country yokels took passage to Hongkong to see the sights. On Thusday afternoon, leaving the Man Foong, boarding-house, farmers, Wong Sam, had the sum of \$12 in his on it. pocket. They had seen all they had come to see and were on their way to a tea shop in Wing Lok Street at Wong's invitation, when A man, approaching Wong from behind, spat, on his shoulder .-- Wong believing that this was the custom among people of large cities when they had taken a liking to a fellow, quietly brushed it off with his hand, and was forgetting the incident when he was called to his bearings by hearing his dollars jingling in his pocket. Turning sharply on his heel he saw a man striding down the road for all he was worth. Wong felt his pocket, only to discover that his dollars had disappeared. In a second he was after the thief. The others saw. themselves losing a "treat" and they followed Wong hot foot. District watchman No. 4, who was on duty at the junction of Wing Lok Street and Bonham Strand, saw the procession coming full pelt in his direction. He could not find time to look up the regulations as to what to do in such cases, so he got in the middle of the road and grabbed the first man that came past him. He was right for once. A moment later the farmers—each wearing shoes a size two big for him -came limping up and told how they had been victimised-Wong telling how his \$12 had left his pocket without his knowledge, and the others how they lost their tea. The thief, who was no other than Li Yuen, was taken to the Central Station. He was searched, but no money was found on him, and it was the opinion of the police that the coin had been handed over to an accomplice, who escaped. His Worship found accused. guilty and sentenced him to three months' imprisonment. The wet weather saved him from a dose of the stocks. This, however, was no satisfaction to Wong, who, no doubt, is wondering how his, board bill is going to be paid. The quartette quitted the Court looking: quite seedy and it would be interesting to hear | coolies. their opinion of Hongkong.

BOTTLE PLINGING IN THE HARBOUR.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD CHILD SERIOULY INJURED. A serious charge, which will probably have to be amended before a conviction can be secured, was brought against a boatman-Cheung Tai. of cargo-boat 33to-at the Police Court, last Wednesday. It was alleged that he had assaulted a boatwoman-Ho Ho, of sampani Europeans. 030—Causing dodily narm. I nero is nothing In the evidence, it is stated, to show that Ho Howasipany way assaulted by the boatman, but, for some moons past a grudge has existed between Cheung Tai and Ho Ho, Except for a few words exchanged between them when the discovery of the tragedy, was the next witthey chanced to meet, no violence resulted. ness to be examined. At 6,30 p.m., on Sun-On Tuesday afternoon Cheung Tai's cargo-boat day, 4th August, witness said he was on duty was moored alongside the steamer Haimun on the main gangway. A little later he went loading cargo. Cheung, who was supervising; into his room to get a drink. On his return he upper blouse, trimmed with white lace, and Accused, he stated, was placed among a gang the loading, was standing forward. Turning saw a stranger on deck. round he saw Ho Ho's sampan crossing. his bows. That some words were exchanged if you can see that stranger? between the parties is not denied. Ho Ho, the report says, proved herself an hurled it at the woman. The bottle struck on board. Witness went to the focile .. Ho Ho's: four-year-old child instead, opening and called three men. By the time witness

ATTEMPTS ACCUSED ALLEGED TO HAVE MADE TO GET THE BOX AWAY.

The fifth day's hearing of the trial of William Hall Adsetts for the murder of Gertrude Dayton was continued at the Magistracy, this afternoon. Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne presided. Mr. G. E. Morrell, Crown Solicitor, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, prosecuted. Mr. Reginald Harding appeared for the defence.

H. W. Kent, a shipping clerk, in the employ of Mesers. Butterfield and Swire, was called to the stand. 'On Sunday, 4th August, about to a.m. witness said he was in the

Mr. Morrell-Did anyone come in to see Witness-Yes, an American came in and said he wished to ship a box to Holhew, by

the Singan, advertised to sail the following Did he bring the box with him? -He didn't bring it into the office. He deposited it down-

Did you see the box?—Yes. Would you know it again if you saw it?-

Saratoga trunk. The trunk was brought into. Court and wit-

ness said it looked exactly like it. Did he give a name?—Yes, "F. Jackson,"

Was there any address on the box?-Nothing, except "Holhow." As a rule it is customary to get full particuars from the shipper ?-Yes.

Did you ask the shipper of this box for the iuli particulars (— I de addressee, toe American said, was expecting the trunk and he would take delivery at their office at Holhow. . Did he say anything else?-Yes, he wanted

the trunk sent on board at once. And what did you say ?- I said it could notbe done and that the box would be sent aboard in the usual course.

Was he satisfied?-Yes, and left. Did you notice the man at all. Can you give a description of him?-Yes. He was a tall man; about 5ft, foin,; clean shaven; fair: dressed in dark tweed clothes, and with brown hair, and spoke with a distinct Ameri-

Can you identify the man?-It is doubtful. You failed to identify him in gaol?—Yes. After he left the office on the 4th August did you see any more of him ?- Yes. He returned an hour later and said he wanted to change

by?-Yes, the Chingin which was to sail on found knotted around the woman's neck to the the following day. Well, what did you do?—I thought it

the destination of the box from Hoihow to

extraordinary, and asked him how it was he wanted to alter the destination. Did he answer-you?—Yes, - He said the' addressee went to Australia and it would be more convenient to have the box sent there, . And did you agree to make the necessary

alteration?-I did; and told him he must return on Monday morning at office hours. And what happened then?-He left the

Did he give you back the papers for the Singan?—No. He kept them. When you got to the office on Monday mornng was the box there?-No.

Were the Singan papers there?-Yes, How did you get them?-A Chinese shipping clerk gave me them.

By Mr. Harding-He could not remember the exact time the American called at the office that Sunday, morning. It was about they proceeded to do the town. One of the 10-n,m. The box he brought had several labels

A street coolie, living in a shed at the entrance to Lee Yuen Street East, stated that. between four and five o'clock on the afternoon something occurred that broke up the ten party. of the 4th August he was sitting in a shed west of Pedder's Wharf.

Did anybody engage you that day?—Yes. Who did?-That European in the dock. What did he engage you for?—He took me

and another coolie to Butterfield and Swire's office, and at the foot of the stairs he pointed to a box, the Saratoga, and said he wanted it

To where?-To a bamboo wharf outside B. and S. offices. Then the box was placed on a And?-We were paid ten cents each, and

the foreigner left in the sampan. Did you see where the sampan, went to?-

Do you remember going to the gaol?—Yes. Who did you see there? The accused. Was he alone?-No. I picked him out of

a crowd of other foreigners. Mr. Harding-When you came up to the gaol on the 25th September did you expect to see the man who engaged you on the 4th August?

-I saw him. Mr. Harding tried hard to get the witness to answer the question in a more intelligent manner, but the witness was immovable. Look at that trunk. Is it in the same condition, externally, as it was when you took it to

the pier !- Yes. The other street coolie, gave corroborative evidence, but failed to identify the European

who engaged him. A sampan woman spoke as to being engaged by a European on the afternoon of 4th August. The European had a box with him and she took them to the steamer Monteagle. Arriving alongside the European went on board and a

plies could not say how many Europeans

THE "MONTEAGLE'S" QUARTERMASTER'S

steamer Monteagle, who left the ship since

Mr. Morrell-Look round the Court and see

. Witness pointed to the accused. Continuing witness said be approached exceptional orator. Chenng Tai could not the stranger and asked what he wanted. find words to reply at the moment and The man said he had a trunk in a picking up a bottle, he is alleged to have sampan alongside which he wanted taken Its head in half a dozen places and severing | reached the aft gangway, after calling the men, two arteries. A passing police pinnace was | the trunk was brought on board. The seconduffihailed and the boatman was taken into custo- | cer then approached witness and asked him tody. The child was removed to hospital for whom the trunk belonged. Witness pointed to body of Gertrude Dayton? treatment. In the meantime the case stands the stranger, saying it was his. It was raining adjourned until the 14th instant, by which time at the time and the trunk was taken out of the It is believed the child will have recovered. In I wet, and placed under cover,

"What happened next?" asked Mr. Morrell. THE ADSETTS TRIAL.

"The trunk was lowered below into the bargage room," answered the witness, Was that the place where it was to go?-No. The accused wished me to put the trunk in the hold, but I put it in the baggage room. Did you see the accused quit the ship?-No,

Would you know the trank ?-Witness, examining the Saratoga, said it looked exactly like the one he lowered into the bargage room. Did you notice what the accused was wearing?-Yes. A dark, soft American hat ; dark tweed suit, and a soft blue collar.

By Mr. Harding-He never saw the accused | property of Gertrurie Dayton, before, 4th August. He identified him without any difficulty. He did not think there were any labels on the Saratoga truck when it brought on board. As far as he could tell ac; cused-was on board the Monteagle for about twenty minutes:

A pawabroker's assistant who received certain articles of lewellery in pawn from a European looking like Adsetts was the next one to take the stand.

DR. MACFARLANE DESCRIBES THE FINDING

OF THE CORPSE. This afternoon, at the Magistracy, Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne presiding, further evidence was adduced in the trial of William Hall Adsetts for the murder of Gertrude Dayton, on 4th

August last, Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Dennys, and Bowley's office, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. Reginald Harding was for the defence. The space at the back of the court-room was comfortably filled when the trial was resumed.

the majority of spectators on this occasion

being soldiers and sailors. THE DOCTOR'S STORY.

Dr. H. Macfarlane, medical officer in charge of the public mortuary at Kowloon, took the stand. On the evening of the 7th August last, he stated, a trunk was brought to the mortuary and opened in his presence. Others present who saw the opening of the trunk, were Chief Detective Inspector Hanson, Inspector Mc-Hardy, Sergeant Watt and a few other police officers. The trunk contained the dead body of an adult female. The body, he explained, was lying on its side with its back to the front of the truck. The thighs' were bent on the abdomen. The head was more or less concenied by the arms. The body was very much decomposed. Witness had the body removed from the trunk and placed on a mortuary table. The body was dressed in chemise. I wo towels, marked "Hongkong Hotel" were found in the trunk. An examination Did he say what ship he wanted it to go drithe body was then held. A lady's belt was left of middle line. 'the handle, of a hair brush hadbeen thrust through between the skin and the belt and had had one complete turn of

> ning round the neck, in a horizontal manner. The mark was about an inch wide in front and narrowed down to a quarter of an inch behind, the best corresponding to the mark. Mr. Morrell-Were there any bruises on the

Witness-Decomposition would have hidden them if there were any.

the belt round the handle. The belt was

tight round the neck. On untying the knot

a mark of circular depression was found run-

Except for the mark on the neck were there any other external marks on the body ?- No. .. Witness, continuing, said that on examination of the body he found the stomach and lungs decomposed; the brain was green, and the heart muscles soft, while the valves of the heart, as far as he could see, were normal. From his examination witness could not state what was the cause of death. 'He thought the band round the neck could have caused death, but he could not state for certain as the body was too much decomposed.

Mr. Morrell-Didyou see the body again? Witness-Yes, at 5.10 pm., on the 15th, the mortuary of the Colonial cometery, The body was in a coffin and I identified the body by its general appearance.

Was the body in a better condition ?- Yes; the swelling had gone down. And the leatures?—More recognisable. Did anybody identify the body?-Yes.

woman named. Josie Marshall identified, it as that of Gertrude Dayton. After the body was identified did you take any

other steps?-Yes, I took out the livet, the kidneys and part of the intestines and sent them to the Government analyst to find out if there was any poison in them.

By Mr. Harding-Witness was a licentiate of the Royal College, of Physicians and of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. He measured the body and founds it to be 5ft. Sin. Judging from the fact that the body of the deceased was found with a belt round her neck, twisted by the end of a brush, it was extremely unlikely that deceased strangled herself. Witness only know of two cases of self strangulation within the last fifty years. It took Josie Marshall about a minute to identify the body at the cemetery, she being very much alarmed at the

smell of the body. THE FINDING OF THE TRUNK.

"Sergeant George Watt, of Hunghom Police Station, called and examined, said that at 4.30 p.m. on 4th August last, from information received, he boarded the steamer Montcogle, which was lying in No. 1 dock, at Kowloon. On arriving on board witness went in o the baggage little later the box was taken aboard by two room and he was shown a trunk. Witness opened the trunk and found the body of a white Mr. Harding, during his cross-examination, woman, Witness had the trunk sent to the wanted to know how the European engaged | mortuary. Looking into the trunk, witness said; her sampan and how he made her understand the woman's head could not be seen as the head his wishes. The witness, who knew a bit of was lying under the shoulder. Resting on top English, was asked how she was addressed of the body was a man's night shirt. Witness by the European. "I wanches sampan one was handed a blue lady's waist band and he hour," she said the European addressed her, recognised it as the one found tied round the Then she continued: "I talkee him eighty woman's neck. The night shirt-a much cents. He talkee my all right two dollar!" | soiled one-was here produced. Witness said The witness who was very sharp with her re- he had already examined it and found a letter -either "I" or "T"-sewn in the inside of engaged her sampan since August 4th. How the collar. A glove and the woman's chemise could she tell? She was always carrying -which was much torn-the witness concluded, were also found in the trunk.

During the hearing of the evidence, Adsetts who look depressed, but was ever ready with a smile for anyone who looked in his direction, John Joseph Lyons, quartermaster of the sat in his chair and listened very carefully, looking very frequently out of the door.

> JOSIE MARSHALL ON THE STAND. woman, who was dressed in white, with a blud | Gaol on the afternoon of the zoth Beptember, hat to match, was called to the box. She said of ten other men. As he was noticeably she reside 1 at 18, Hollywood, Road. Witness taller than any of the others they were all knew Gertrude Dayton for four years. She also knew the accused as Walter Adsetts, She first met him in July in Manila. - Witness know | Witness then changed the order, placing ac that accused and the Dayton woman were acquainted-she had seen them together in her company. On the 21st July, witness proceeded Gertrude Dayton and the accused left. Manila together for Hongkong. Witness never saw Gertrude Dayton alive after that. She saw and a witness, named Soonderam, failed to identify identified her dead body later.

Withbas-From ber tecth (the gold filling) par flogers (long, with white nails)

When you say you had seen ber arms so offen were they beautiful arms?-No. 1 hey

How long have you lived with her? - Witness, sighing loudly, said two years and three months. Is there any doubt in your mind that the body was not that of Gestrude Dayton?-If

Had she much jewellery ?-Quite a lot. Can you identify that lowellery if you saw galo?-I can. Here the witness was handed a cigar box and other packages containing the jewellery,

During the identification of the deceased's woman's property-a most trying task-the witness was very much touched. Tears glistened in her eyes, and she spoke in a subdued tone, scarcely audible five feet away. In about ten seconds she recovered himself and proceeded, saying "Yes" or "No" to different

etc., which she immediately recognised as the

property shown her. Mr. Harding then cross-examined the witness on the matter of Gertrude Dayton's gold filled teeth. Then he asked: Can you say if it was at the request of Gertrude Dayton that: Walter Adsetts came with her to Hongkong as her

Ma Morrell-I object to my friend putting the answer to his question in the witness's mouth. Mr. Harding-I am not putting the soswer in her mouth. She can either answer "yes" or

His Worship allowed the question to be put. Witness-I can't say if it was at her request. know they both came to Hongkong together.

GOVERNMENT ANALYST'S EXAMINATION.

ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Josie Marshall's story which she related so sentimentally yesterday at the trial of William Hall Adsetts for the murder of Gertrude Daywhen the trial was resumed this afternoon at the Magistracy there was a host of new faces among the crowd which filled the space at the back of the court-room, all eager to listen to another thrilling story. They were doomed to disappointment, however, the evidence that

was adduced being of a cut and dry nature. Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messis, Dennys and Bowley's office, again appeared for the Crown Mr. Reginald Harding representing the accused. Frank Browne, Government analyst, was the first witness examined. He said that on 19th August he received from Detective Sergeaut O'Sullivan three bottles containing liquids, which, on examination, he found to be barmless. Five days previously he received from the same officer a piece of mattress ticking, a quantity of mattress hair, and a table cover. He examined them all and found blood there-

Mr. Morrell-Could you say if that blood was ordinary blood or not? Witness-I cannot say.

In cold weather could you say?-I can'

On August 15th, continued the witness, he received from Dr. H. Macfarlane four sealed bottles of post-mortem material, which witness examined for poison and found none therein.

Mr. Morrell-Returning to the question of blood, can you say if a woman would bleed it she was strangled? Witness-I don't think that question should

be put to me. I'd rather not answer it. Once the crowd learnt that the next witness was to be a woman there was a general stir at the back of the Court. Mr. Morrell said that it was his desire to recall Lolita Leavitt to testify as to what dress Gertrude Dayton was wearing on the night before she was

Mr. Harding objected, stating that the witness had been examined before. Mr. Morrell said he could call what witnesses he liked at the Supreme Court. What he wanted witness to speak about was the dress the deceased woman was wearing on the night she visited Lolifa Leavitt's house.

Mr. Harding-Josie Marshall has already spoken of that.

Mr. Morrell-Josie Marshall has not.

Mr. Harding-She has. Mr. Morrell-I say she has not. Josie Marshall said the skirt belonged to Gertrude Dayton. She did not say she saw Gertiude Dayton wearing it that night. In fact, Josie Marshall

was not in the Colony at that time. The Court allowed the question to be asked, Witness, in reply, said Gertrude Dayton was wearing on that night a blue skirt and blouse and wwhite check jacket. She identified the clothing in Court.

Mr. Harding-Have you read the report of yesterday's trial ?

Witness-Yes.

Mr. Morrell-When?

Witness—In last evening's paper. And when did you become aware that you were going to be re-called?—This afternoon. And have you read the report since then ?-

At this stage Josie Marshall was recalled Asked if she and Gertrude Dayton ever lived. together, witness answered yes, in the Holel France, Manila, for some time. Witness admitted identifying quite a lot of jewellery yesterday and stated that among the lewellery she found that three of the deceased woman's

rings were missing." Mr. Morrell-What kind of rings were they? Witness-One was a large solitaire, the other small solitaire, and the third was set with

What kind of stones?-Diamonds. Can you identify the diamonds?-Yes. The two diamonds which Adsetts was

alleged to have pawned in Hongkong were produced and witness identified them as Gertrude Dayton's property. . Francis Gomes, passenger clerk in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, said that on the 5th August

last a white man booked a passage on the Toas Maru, giving the name of " lackson." Mr. Morrell-Will you look round and see you can see "Mr. Jackson ?"

Witness-That's "Ma. Jackson" at the bar ! What do you mean by "the bar?"-The dock, I mean. Where did he book for ?-- Shanghat.

How much did he pay ?-\$50. Did you'see him on board?-Yes, that after-

among eleven or twelve others.

P. P. J. Wodehouse, deputy Superintendent Josie Marshall, a short, stout, fair looking of Police, testified as to being present in Victoria scated: Miss Marshall, he said, picked out accused who was sitting No. 3 from the left. cused No. o from the left. The witnesses, Miss Hemstead and Miss Leavitt, falled to identify him. He was picked out, however, by the quarttermaster of the Monteagle, At the request of accused he was returned to his former seat and him, as did three other Chinese witnesses

ilen ification was started afrest, with the re- purchase price will be paid so to 75 par cent. sult that while a few failed to identify the in fully paid up shares in the Company and accused under such conditions, others ward the balance in cash. equally successful Mr. Wodehouse, proceeding, said that accused objected to the identification as being

unfair. He said that all the hotel "boys" could identify his clothes and hat because they must have seen them hanging in his room, and it was in consequence of this that the men were | ed Bank on or before 3xh November - Times ordered to remove their hats.

Mr. Harding-You said that accused was noticeably tailer than the other men?-Yes: And wouldn't it have told even if the men were seated? -I don't think so.

Can you say if all the other men who were

put together with accused for identification purposes were clean shaven?---Yes. Did they appear to have been shaved that emorning?-They appeared so. Was accused, in your opinion, shaven tha morning!-He appeared as well shaved as the

other men. Were the other ten men white men?-Yes. Detective Sorgeant O'Sullivan was then called to the witness box. Adsetts, who hal been sented up to this stage, stood up, and with his arm; spread on

the rails of the dock remained in that posture, watching and listening carefully to the On the 8th August, the witness began, he

went to the Hongkong Hotel, and, examining the register, saw the name "Mr and Mrs." Jones" entered thereis. He made inquiries about them from a "boy," who said they had authorities except for a short time on the point not been seen for three or four days, Witness called for the manager and asked to be sidered the true defendant, had not been settled allowed to enter room No. 184. In com- or made any real progress after fifteen months. pany with Mr. Davies witness walked into. Only when I appealed to the Viceroy did I the room. On entering the room Mr. Davies | succeed in bringing this quite simple case to a remarked that two bath towels were missing. Witness made a hurried examination after which he locked the room and went away. | dence could be cited in this Consulate alone. Next morning, with Chief Detective Hanson, and I know that my Consular colleagues suffer witness made a careful examination of the in the same way. Increasingly impressed by room. He found a dark tweed coat, which was these instances of passive, resistance to ton no doubt whetted the appetite of a few, for hanging on a rack to the right of the bed; a official pressure, I have had recourse during black soft bat, one crepe shirt, and a reversible the year under review, and since, to a waistcoat. Inspector. Hanson examined the system of preliminary investigation of claims bed in his presence and found it in or- in some detail before sending them forbut there was nothing to show foul play on the surface of it. On turning it over, how- sulate, with documents, if necessary, and in ever, two big blood-stained marks were seen! this way the case often assumes a different ason this side. Witness said he found several handkerchiefs on which were sewn the word "Gertrude." - On a table in the room he modified accordingly. The Chinese authorities came across a cash-box, in which was a number of empty jewel cases. There were also in when the British plaintiff may attend to give the room a camphor-wood box, a suit case. a truple and the tray of the Saratoga trupk. into which some clothing was packed

> Mr. Morrell-Did you bring the prisoner back from Manila? -I did, Sir. When did you arrive?—On the 23rd Seplem-

Manila authorities?-Yes. Mr. Harding-Now, where did this mattress ticking [the blood-stained piece of mattress cover come from?-Near the head of the bed.

the room, prior to your arrival?-I did.

Did you take away the key to the room or your first visit?-I did.

Who gave it to you? -The "boy." Did you ascertain from Mr. Davies if ther was another key to the room ?- I did not. John William Hanson, chief detective in- court. spector, spoke as to examining and finding the blood stains on the mattress.

Mr. Morrell-Did the bed appear to have been made?—Yes. Did you find other blood stains?-Yes. There were blood stains on the tablecloth. On 24th September did you read over a

Did you caution him?-I did.

Did he make any statement?-Yes

was admitted.

case for the prosecution. I have made out a pleted in a most satisfactory manner, with prima facie case and I ask that the accused be i the result that the place is one of the committed to stand his trial.

the Court. I simply reserve my defence. from any threat that may have been held out shall say may be given in evidence against you upon your trial, notwithstanding such promise or threat."

Adsetts had nothing to say. He was then committed to stand his trial at

NEW SHIPPING COMBINE.

STRAITS ENTERPRISE,

the next Criminal Sessions.

With a Board composed of leading Chinese financiers, merchants, and miners of the Straits and F. M. S .- including such well-known strong men' as Messrs. Foo Choon, Lim Lek Chuan, Kawi Joo Tok, Lim Seng Hooi, Yeof Seng Lee, Goh Taik Chee, Quah Beng Bee, and other prominent members of the Chinese community-with capital amounting to \$1,800,000; forty steamships all engaged for years in keeping up regular communication with South China, Burma and all the principal ports of the Straits, F. M. S. and Nether-lands Indies; and with the six water-boats, workshop and steamships belonging to Messrs. Hock Chong & Co., the Eastern Steamship Company, Ltd. which is now being floated, Did you pick him out in gaol?-Yes, I did, should, as the prospectus intimates, prove a very profitable investment for the shareholders, for by forming a "combine" consisting of the Koe Guan Co., Quah Beng Kee, Hock Chong & Co., Teong Hong Keok and Lim Eow Hong, of Penang, the element of competition will be eliminated from the outset, while the strength invariably resulting from unification of interests must result in distinct and permanent.

advantage. The moving spirits in this enterprise are Messrs, Lim Kek Chuan, Cheah Choo Yew and Lim Seng Hool and they have under five separate agreements made between them! salves and the five-firms and persons above. mentioned acquired options for the purchase of the steamships and property above refermade all the men remove their hate. The like approprie to the sum of \$1,308,550, The Pear old soul

The capital of \$1,800,000 is divided into 180,000 shares of \$10 each of,000 shares large now offered for subscription at par payable 33 par share on application and \$7 on allotments Application for shares, with remittance; should be made to the Penang branch of the Charter of Malaya. and Million of Malaya.

COMMERCIAL CLAIMS AGAINST CHINESE.

In a Consular report on the trade of Tientsin

for 1906, Mr. Consul-General Hopkins observes

that there is no part of Consular work that causes so much labour, breeds so much local friction, and has results so disappointing to the British merchant and so irritating to the Consular authorities, as the effort to recover debts claimed to be due by Chinese subjects to British morchants. The usual treaty port procedure for many years has been to present a written statement of the claim to the Chinese authorities, and request them to recover the amount, and then to press the recovery by write ton communications and by interviews. But the delays experienced are often very great, even when the facts involved are simple and not matters of serious dispute. Thus, in tone recent case, a claim by a British firm against a Chinese bank, which was not disputed by the Chinese of which of two native firms should be consuccessful termination. Other-too! many other—cases of similar protracted correspon-The mattress was next examined. ward to the native courts. The Chinese defendant is requested to attend at the Conpect, the true issues tend to appear, and the presentation of the claim to the Chinese to be are then asked to fix a date for the hearing. evidence, a member of the Consulate staff being present on the bench to watch (but not otherwise to take part in) the proceeding. In this way improved results have already lately manifested themselves. But the method is open to serious objection, in that it throws on this Consulate an undue amount of work which ought to fall He was handed over to your keeping by the on the investigating tribunal. The true remedy for this chronic embarrassment appears without doubt to lie in the institution of a I special court for the trial of mixed civil suits where the plaintiff is a foreigner. A court Did you question any of the room "boys" as | which should be-not a mixed court of the to whether they had removed anything from | Shanghai type, which it is not desirable to multiply, but a tribunal for the hearing of mix-And what did they say? - They told me they | ed cases - and especially mixed civil cases. such a court should be presided over by a specially selected, well-paid, well-reputed, capable Chinese official, administering Chinese law according to principles and procedure which he understands, embodied in some not too elaborate set of rules for the conduct of his

THE PORTUGUESE CONSULATE-GENERAL IN BANGKOK.

We note that very important and extensive improvements have been made in the pramises charge to the accused?-Yes, I did, in my of the Portuguese Consulate-General and the grounds on the Menam. The Consulate buildings have been completely renovated and much enlarged, so that the appearance from What did he say?-"I wish to plead not the river is most imposing. Formerly the frontage was very low, and during high-tides-Did you take it down word for word?-Yes: I the water perfectly inundated the garden, even flooding the lower floor of the main building His Worship-Did you read it over to him? I itself. This had the effect of greatly injuring the foundation and Mr. L. L. Flores, the popu-Witness here produced the statement, which | lar and courteous Consul General, seeing that preservative measures were urgently neces-Mr. Morrell-Your Worship, that is the sary set about sepairs which are now commost attractive on the East bank of the Mr. Harding-I'do not propose to address | Menam. A beautiful sala has been erected on the frontage of the garden on the river. The -Mr. N. G. Nolan, the interpreter cautioned I foundation for this work has been made by the accused. "William Hall Adsetts," he said, Messrs. Howarth Erskine who supplied the "having heard the evidence, do you wish to liven piers and framework which they fitted up say anything in answer to the charge? You into a very beautiful and solid structure at a are not obliged to say anything unless you de- | cost of Ticals 2,000. The wooden work and sire to do so, but whatever you say will be taken 1 roofing cost 800 Tcs,, and now the works are down in writing, and may be given in evidence | completed and beautifully painted, displaying against you upon your trial. And you are clearly I from the river side the Royal Coat of Arms of to understand that you have nothing to hope | Portugal. The ground in front has been filled from any promise of favour, and nothing to fear | up and raised so that in future inundations from the river will be impossible, and the garto you, to induce you to make any admission I den itself is very prettily laid out with rare or confession of your guilt, but whatever you shrubs, flower-trees and plants. Badminton grounds are also laid out on both sides of the central pathway to the river.

A new lightning conductor has been put on the flagstaff and two other conductors on the Consulate buildings. The front of the main building, which was very low formerly, has been considerably raised, so that instead of being in parts over-lapping as formerly, the new roof now forms one solid and complete cover. This shows forth the front of the Legation to great advantage, where the Royal Coat of Arms surmounting the balcony is artistically painted.

The ground fluors have been all raised up to a proper level with concrete and thus the foundation of the building will be preserved for ages to come. The tribupal and other offices bave been newly furnished and installation of Electric Lights has been made throughout the whole building; and also in the garden leading on to the sale on the river. The ceiling and woodwork of the different apartments of the interior have been renewed with teak wood, and the paintings and decorations overhead and on the walls are most artistically unished both, in design and colouring. Some very exquisite paintings of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Portugal, are displayed, and the works of improvement, which cost about Tcs. 14,000, on the main building alone reflect great credit on the skill and care bestowed on each detail throughout.

There is also a double entrance so that carriages entering one gate pass out by the other without causing the least obstruction. New verandahs and servants! quarters have also been added; and the general change for the better, together with the permanent improvements made, will be highly appreciated. M. Flores is certainly deserving of the thanks of his Government and the congratulations of the Portuguese community for the ex-

red to at prices amounting in the aggregate THE Talt party of which there are to in all Mr. Morrell-How did you know it was the one of whom picked out the wrong man at \$1,308,550. The agreements provide that will arrive on Saturday morning from Shapellai Two other Chinese witnesses followed and they upon the exercise of the options the promoti on the Ministota, They leave the following picked out accused, saying he looked much are shall sell to the Company the forty steam, day (Sunday, on the transport McClillan. her appe (witness had seen them so often) and like the man. When this was over witness and property aloresaid amounting in included in the party are Mrs. Taft and a ten

collent works achieved - Siam Free Press.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber last Thursday. Present :-- His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.O., His Excellency Maj.-Gen. Broadwood, C.B., (the General Officer Commanding the Troops), Hon, Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., (Colonial Secretary) Hoa. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer) Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney General), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.O. (Directorof Public Works) Hon, Capt. Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., (Harbour Master); Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar-General), Hon., Dr., Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.C., Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. Wei Yak, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hop. Mr. Henry Keswick, and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Councils).

Hon, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

The minutes of the last meeting were read

and confirmed.

STANDING COMMITTEES. His Excellency the Governor stated that the following would constitute the Standing Com-

militees for the ensuing year: Finance Committee-All the members of the Council, except the Governor-the Colonial

Secretary chairman. Law Committee-The Attorney-General Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. Wei Yuk, Pollock and the Harbour Master.

The Public Works Committee-The Director of Public Works chairman, the Colonial Treasurer, Messrs. Osborne, Hewett and Keswick. FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 48 and 49. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance

The report of the Finance Cummittee (No. o) was unanimously adopted.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Companies. The object of the Bill was, he said, set forth in the preamble. Under this Bill the Governor in Council had power to grant a licence relieving a company from the necessity of keeping a register in its company's office in Hongkong. Hereafter the register kept at the head office of the company was to be regarded as the register under the Act of 1865. The Bill had received the full consideration of the Chamber. of Commerce and also of representatives of various companies in Shanghai who were primarily interested in the proposals. Representations had been forwarded by the representatives of the Shanghai companies and it appeared that they approved generally of the proposals contained in the Bill. There were three amendments which were proposed by the Shanghai representatives and these were no longer apply. There were two cases submitted for the consideration of the Government. The Government approved of two out of the three and incorporated them in the Bill. With reference to the third, the Government had approved of it in a modified form. The Colonial Secretary seconded and the

motion was adopted.

On subsection 6 of section 4 a. short discussion took place. Mr. Hewett pointed out that Hongkong under this Bill would probably lose a consi-

derable sum in the way of probate duty by the terms of the Bill. Mr. Keswick said that probate duty on shares held in Shanghai would be payable there. He knew that to be the case from personal experieuce. Deceased shareholders. British subjects, who appeared on the register in Shanghai, paid duty to the Consular authorities. there, so it was not lost to the Crown.

might be diverted from Hongkong, but the Crown got it in any case.

ingly unfair that property in Shanghai should of crimes which they really condemned. be charged probate duty in Hongkong. being paid twice over.

in connection with people who held shares and died at home and whose duty could not be I measures against such crimes. But if they saw collected. The question had only arisen with- persons in the stocks for minor offences which in the last hour and he had not had time to I they did not consider serious the Government give it full consideration.

Mr. Keswick remarked that the case he had in mind was that of a man who died at home; Sir Robert Jardine, and whose estate paid probate at home and in Shanghai also. After further discussion,

Mr. Keswick urged the Council to follow the | Colony for many years past. suggestions of the Shanghai representatives who had considered the Bill, and framed amendments which he was sure met with the approval of the entire community.

The Attorney-General said that he would and passed. consider the point raised by Mr. Hewett and if. when the Bill came up for the third reading, it was deemed desirable to make any afteration. he would move that the Bill be re-committed to

The Bill passed through Committee with the amendments mentioned.

THE STOCKS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance tolimit the imposition by public exposure in the stocks. He stated that the punishment of the stocks had been considered excessive in some cases, and having tegard to the representations made to the Government in the matter it had been thought desirable to limit the power of imposing this punishment to cases where the offences were punished by imprisonment only. The Bill had been introduced for the purpose of meeting the representations that had been made. The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Mr. Keswick wished to oppose the Bil because he felt that they had been rushed His Excellency, would pardon he called attention to the fact that His Excellency, had only recently arrived and had not had an opportunity of studying the conditions under which we fived, and the conditions of crime, and the status of the people who committed crime. The Attorney-General also had but recently arrived and he (M Keswick) could not but faci they had been rushed into this Bill by a small section of the Chinese community here who evidently had got control of one of the daily papers and who having acquired a certain amount of to draw their attention to the experience of a construe the law differently, and as it was reception,

punishment were freely in vogue. over the border it it tok at the utmost ten minutes. What was the consequence the removal of these punishments? The consequence was that crimes increased by leaps and bounds and the prisons were full of malefactors. These things should be considered very carefully by all members of the Council before they voted for the Bill which was now before the Council. He had the greatest admiration for those of our Chinese fellow-subjects who had emancipated themselves from the old style which obtained across the border but he maintained that if they studied the best interests of their own countrymen they would, instead of trying to mitigate the forms of pubishment for wrongdoers, assist the Government in making it absolutely plain in the most effect tive way to rogget and vagabonds that Hongkong was no place (Wr them.

Dr. Ho ai said he had not intended to speak on this Bill, but after what Mr. Keswick had said he thought'a few words were necessary. He did not think the hon, member could have studied the Bill. It was not intended to take the punishment of the stocks away altogether from the statute book. The Bill simply limited that punishment to certain crimes, crimes which ought to be punished with some effective punishment, crimes like larcenv, robbery, returning from banishment and others. Minor crimes, such as obstructions in the streets, hawkers' licences were the crimes which, they thought, ought not to be punishable by the stocks. The hon. member also misapprehended the actual state of things. It was not only a small section, so far as this Bill was concerned, who were advocating the passing of this Bill. He might say the great majority of the Chinese favoured this interpretation of the punishment by the stocks. He quite admitted there were some who wished to go farther, but the majority of Chinese thought that a Bill introducing the limitations contained in this Bill would be effective. There need be no apprehension that if this Bill were passed there would be an increase in crime, because the more serious crimes were still punishable by the stocks. If the imposition of the stocks were more universally applied, not only to Chinese but to others, he thought that would take away a great deal of opposition from the minority of Chinamen to this mode of punish-

The Attorney-General thought Dr. Ho Kar had correctly interpreted the effect of the Bill He had returns showing the number of prisoners' sentenced to the stocks.in 1926 and ha found that all the serious offences would still come under the old law, assuming this Bill to be passed. The offences that should not be punishable were offences of minor degree. Por instance, under the Licensing Ordinance one was sentenced to the stocks-that would under the Merchant, Shipping Laws-they would no longer apply. But for all the more serious offences power would still be retained to impose the stocks. He did not think Mr. Keswick need have any great apprehension that the punishment which, according to the Magistrates, certainly did have a salutary The Council went into Committee on the effect on the Colony, would be materially lessened bothis Bill.

The Colonial Secretary observed that he had the duty of maintaining law and order in the Colony for nine years and he had no hesitation in saying he did not think this Bill would in any way weaken the hands of the authorities in decreasing crime.

His Excellency the Governor remarked that hon, member at the end of the table (Mr. Keswick) had said that (the speaker) had not been very long in the Colony, and that the hon. Attorney-General had not been long here, but personal ly he had been long enough to carefully consider the provisions of this Bill which was one of special interest. He was particularly struck The Colonial Secretary-That is the ex- with the argument that if the punishment was made too common law-abiding people like the return. The Colonial Treasurer-I think it exceed. Chinese would cease to recognise the seriousness thought that a very strong argument. As it Mr. Keswick: There is a danger also of its was when the law-abiding people went down the street and saw a person in the stocks for an Mr. Hewett said the point he had raised was I offence, which they considered of a serious character they admitted the necessity for taking would cease to carry with them the public opinion of the majority of the Chinese. He I thought that the Bill would in no way weaken the hands of the Government or detract from their power to impose a penalty-which was in

accordance with tradition and the law of this The Bill passed the second reading without a dissentient vote. The Council went into Committee on the

Bill and eventually it was read a third time

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Council considered in Committee the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding four million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand nine bundred and fifty-three dollars to the Public Service of the year 1908. Bill passed Committee, and was read a third time and passed.

PUBLIC NOTARIES.

The Attorney General with regard to the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the appointment of Public Notaries within the Colony said he would postpone the motion

to go into committee. Mr. Osborne asked leave to bring forward certain facts which had been brought to his attention. He could not do better than read an extract from a letter which had been addressed to him. ' In England, the letter said, only those persons who had served articles for five years (in London seven years) to a notary public were themselves appointed

The Attorney-General rose to a point o order. I have not at present proposed any motion. It is not open to me to reply to the hon, member. I would suggest to him to reserve any observations on the Bill until I move that the Council go into committee.

The Colonial Secretary : I think if the hi member forwarded the letter be has there to the Attorney-General it would receive every consideration.

Mr. Osborne: Yes; I will do that.

SEDITIOUS PUBLICATIONS, " 'S The Attorney-General brought up the Bill Western knowledge and learning and habits entitled an Ordinance to prevent the publicaconsidered that the exposure of their fellow tion of seditious matter. He said that before countrymen in the stocks was a reflection on moving the third reading he would ask the themistives. They, however, entirely forgot Council to recommit the Bill to committee. It MR. SUN JOHNSON, Editor of the Chinese that we were next door to China. A man had would be within the recollection of members | Herald, Sydney, Australia, arrived in Hongonly to go out twenty minutes and he was over that Mr. Osborne addressed a question to him kong last Thursday, accompanied, by his wife, officials will be sternly dealt with without been passed enhancing the pengliss for this the approaching night add the knowledge, that the border. The people who were punished as to whether a Magistrate would have power, and is staying at the Connaught Hotel. For a by exposure in the stocks were not of the to deal summarily with a case arising under considerable number of years Mr. Sun Johnson all .- N. C. D. Names. respectable class but they were rogues and the Ordinance. He had expressed the has been one of the leaders of Chinese opinion vagabonds, and he thought that in dealing with opinion at that time, and he still adhered to it, In Sydney and on the occasion of his departure the men of that type they should consider the | that the Magistrate would not have power to | he was presented by a number of leading | RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library conditions under which they themselves lived | deal summarily with the question, and he did | citizens, including the Lord Mayor and others | and Museum for the week ending the 6th in their own country. In their own country tor- 'so after consulting Ordinance's of 1890 which | interested in the good government of the city, - October, 1907 :ture was one of the smallest, punishments they enumerated the list of offences excluded from with an illuminated address which set forth the had to suffer from. He did not need to ex- summary jurisdiction. It was possible how- excellent work he had done for the benefit of patiate on the various punishments which ever that people might take a different the city through the columns of the Chinese malefactors received in China, but he wished view, it was possible somebody might Herald, He was also entertained at a public

place called Shanghal. There the bamboo and | not the desire of the Government this the cangue were abolished inside the Settle- offence should be dealt with summarily he ment, although outside there methods asked the permission of the Council to move the re-committel of the Bill in order to insert There, instead of twenty minutes to get express words to provide that the offence should vely be dealt with at the Supreme

> The Council went into Committee. The Attorney-General moved the following new section :

Clause 3. No person shall be convicted of an offence against this Ordinance except b the Supreme Court." The clause was adopted and the Bill was afterwards read a third time and passed.

ADTOURNMENT. The Council then adjourned till Thursday,

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

the 24th October, at 2.30 p.m.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was unanimously agreed that the following votes be recommended for adoption by the Council:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE. A sum of three thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, Miscellaneous, bot water apparatus and baths, Government House.

HONGKONG TECHNICAL COLLEGE. A sum of seven thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars in aid of the vote, Education, Department of Inspector of Schools -Other Charges, Evening Continuation Classes. This was all the business,

QUESTION OF FORGED CHOPS.

CHINESE DANKING BUSINESS.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, last Thursday, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, acting Chief Justice, presiding, Lam Wing, of 20, Wellington Street, proceeded against the Po Sang firm, of 14, Wing Lok Street, The plaintiff (as endorses of Hau Kee), it will be remembered, claimed from the defendant firm the sum of \$500.84, the amount of principal and interest / due on a promissory note for \$500, made by the defendant firm, on 21st August, 19 7, and payable to Hau Kee on demand. Or, in the alternative, the plaintiff claimed, as assignee, \$500 for money, lent to the defendant firm.

Mr. Regidald Harding was for the plaintiff. while Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the his case was adjourned from last week in

order to allow the plaintiff to produce Hau Mr. Reginald Harding-Hau Kee is in Court, your Lordship. Mr. R. A. Harding-I would like to identify

His Honour-I don't think that Hau Kee's evidence will make much difference. Mr. R. A. Harding-My client may have in view other proceedings, and I would like to know something about this man. We do not

know him at all. Mr. Reginald Harding asked leave to call evidence in rebuttal. His Honour said there was no case for the plaintiff at all as it stood at present. He held

that the chop was a lorgery. Mr. Reginald Harding-I think I will be able to prove that I have a very strong case. I submit that whether the chop is a forgery or not, it is the one that was used on this occasion, and on other occasions, by the defendant firm.

The manager of the bank was cross-examined by Mr. Reginald Harding. He said that the accountant was the only person with authority to use the firm's chop. . Witness took charge of the chops at night, but in the moraing he handed them over to the accountant. If the accountant was away any person calling to deposit money would have to wait until his

issued a single promissory note, nor had they they have been set forth in the treaties. in the selling price of the prepared drug, which enchanting. Seen in the grounds of the Vatican made any requisition on the Stamp Office for | Under the circumstances, therefore, Viceroys | was sanctioned from the beginning of 124. As | this choice grouping of a religion would still be stamped papers.

A Stamp Office clerk produced a list of applications for ten cent stamps made at Empire, and then having compiled said articles the Stamp Office on 17th August. . It included. no application from the Po Sang firm. On subordinates holding office within the jurisdic-27th August an application; purporting to come from the Po Sang firm, was made for stamps.

The accountant of the defendant bank was to make a close and diligent study of these then called. He had no knowledge of Hatt special abstracts from the treaties, so that when Kee. That person had never been to the they have any business with foreign misbank on business. He never issued the promissory note for \$500 (produced), though i to act in strict accordance with the treaties. if the money had been paid to the bank With regard to non-converts and converts At first glance, he said. chops on them appeared to be the chop of the firm, but on a closer scrutiny it was to be seen

that they were not. Hau Kee, called by the plaintiff; said he was a travelling trader. In August last, he stated he went to the defendant bank and deposited

Mr. Harding-Why did you deposit money l in this bank Witness-I was told it was a new bank, and

would pay a larger per cent.

Who told you so ?-A friend, He paid the money to the managing partner (Min Heung) who gave him a receipt (produced). On August :8th he-went to the bank to draw the money, but Miu Heung said he was too late, The safes and boxes were all locked. He went

away and consulted with Lam Wing. They returned to the bank and again failed to secure the cash. Witness wanted the money and Lam Wing said he would try and raise it. Lam succeeded in doing so, and witness endorsed the Po Sang note in favour of Lam Wing. Then witness told Min Henng that he had borrowed the money from Lam and that when Lam called at the back the next day he was to

'Li Hi Shu said he carried on a business at No. 18, Praya Central. Mr. Reginald Harding-What kind, of a

Witness-I am an agent for money letters. His Honour-Then you are an illicit postman i-No.

He then spoke of depositing money with Miu Heung and receiving a receipt, which was chopped by the latter. The money came from witness's brother in San Francisco. The case was further adjourned unti

Monday next.

LOKD LI IN HONGKONG.

roth inst.

DANQUETTED AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Lord Li Ching-lang, Chinese Ambassador 1 the Court of St. James, and suite arrived a Hongkong from Shanghair by the German mail steamer Goeden last evening. As soon as the Gothen was sighted the steam tender Kowloom Chai (Mr. G. S. Stocker tifficer. chargo), of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs proceeded to meet the mail steamer On board the Kowloon Chai was Mr. W. R. M'D Parr (Commissioner of Customs) and Marquis Li (a grandson of the late Li Hung-chang) who had come from Canton to meet certain members of his family travelling by the Goeden en route to Canton. The Customs launch was brought alongside the German mail steamer at 5.45 p.m. Soon after Lord Li Ching fang and a suite of three or four officers of rank, with the usual attendants, got on board the tender and were conveyed to Blake Pier where the party landed. They were received by a number of Chinese residents and a Guard of Honour. and Band furnished by the 3rd Middlesex The embassadurial party: then proceeded to

Government House in chairs where they were the guests of the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, and Lady Lugard." The guests, who accepted the Governor's invitation to meet Lord Li Ching-fang, were : -H.E. Wu Tingfang, Chinese Minister-designate to Washington : Hon. Mr. F. H. May, Mr. Justice Wise, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Captain and Mrs. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. A W. Brewin, Mr. Moreno, Mr. and Mrs. Pereira, Dr. and Mrs. Jordan, Dr. and Miss Sanders, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. Wai Yuk, H.R. Major-General Broadwood, Captain Bonham, Commodore Stokes, Mr. Blanchflower (secretary to Commodore), Mr. W. R. M'D. Parr, Mr. Fung Wachun. Mr. Lan Chu-pak, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Swart, Chev. and Madame Volpicelli, Major and Mrs. Chitty, Major, and Mrs. Stephenson, Major Parker, Dr. and Mrs. Tait, Lieut. Com. Bamber. Lieut.-Com. Darwall Captain de Horsey, Lieut.-Com. Steavenson, Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Moxon, and Mr. Leung

The dipper was over about to p.m. The Chinese Ambassador and suite re-embarked on board the Kewloon Chai at 10.55 p.m. attended by Commissioner Parr. They board. ed the Goebes at 11.15 p.m. The German mail left for Europe at noon to-day,

THE MISSIONARY QUESTION.

Decree (dated Oct. 1) by the Emperor station

that since the dissemination of the Christian

AN IMPERIAL DECREE.

religion is permitted by treaty it is the manifest duty of all officials within the limits of the Empire to give protection to the lives and property of all foreign missionaries in the interior, Of late years, however, the burning of churches and the slaying of missionaries and converts have again been resumed, to the deep regret of the Throne. An examination into the causes of this reveals the fact that the hostility be tween the masses and converts is due to the incapability of the authorities concerned in not properly settling disputes between these two sections of the Emperor's subjects. From the very first one of the clauses of the treaties sets forth that, so long as a missionary in teaching the tenets of his faith; and the Chinese who accepts his teachings, are peaceable and law-abiding they must by no means be opposed or interfered with. Further more, that anything occurring within the proper jurisdiction of the local officials of a district and concerning a subject of the Throne such matter or matters must be dealt with by the authorities immediately concerned, accordsubject of missionaries and their work in the to print them for distribution amongst all their tion of said Viceroys and Governors. Therecipients are to be told that they are expected sionaries they (the officials) may be able they are all alike amenable to the laws laws of the country must suffer according to Those who enter upon litigation must go through the law courts in the usual manner, and all will be treated according to law withpartially treated as the law commands. Let there be no attempt on the part of the authorities dealing with such cases to be improperly influenced towards one side or the other. Let the judgments given out in regard to them be so made that they will be The provincial authorities are further expected to issue proclamations from time to time reoppressing one another or treating each other only act with justice and impartiality towards and hostility and live at peace with each

Library, Museum. Non-Chinese 3 6 ... 178

THE COMING OF MR. TAPT. ARRIVAL OF GOVERNMENT REFRESENTATIVES

FROM MANILA.

Great preparations are being made at Manila to receive and welcome Mr. Secretary Talt on bi return to the Philippine Islands. Last Thursday morning a party representative of the official reception committee arrived in Hongkong from Manile, with the object of accompanying the Secretary of War to the capital of America colony in the Orient. The representatives are Colonal George Andrews, Adjutant-General of the Philippines Division of Army, Major Ro bert T. Noble, A. D. C. to the Governor General, Captain George T. Langhorne A. D. Ci to the Division Commander, and M Manuel de Yriarte, an official under the Civi Government. On behalf of the Philippine Government, Mr. Taft will be received by these representatives on bis arrival in Hongkons and they will accompany the distinguished visitor to Manila on the McClellan. There were 32 other passengers brought by the transport to Hongkong, including Mr. Percy G. McDonnell, correspondent for the New York Sun, and Mr. T. P. Coates, who represents the Manila Times. A large number of army officers with their families took advantage of the transport's trip to start on tours extending to Japan and China, while several who are bound for the United States will join their transport at Nagasaki on 20th November. EXTRAORDINARY PREPARATIONS FOR

MR. TAPT'S CONVENIENCE We have said that great preparations are and there the main gateway is seen. On either being made for the recertion of Mr. Taft, but | side a high bamboo fence encloses woodlands that applies not merely to the land formalities | which have been saved from destroying axes but also to the sea voyage. The McClellan, we so effectively, and for so long, that the bush are told, has been turned upside down in order. has regarbed itself with the native splendour to meet the requirements of the American so seldom seen in densely populated China. Brobdingnagian. In fact, there are those who The gate itself is an earnest of what is aver that the transport has been transmogrified to follow. Broad folding gates are flankfor the two days trip from Hongkong to Manila. ed with massive, lofty; stone pillars sup-It was discovered that the ordinary saloon porting granite columns on top of which entrances, and cabin doors were utterly innde- is a beatifully executed Gabriel. Inside an quate to permit of the admission of Mr. Taft's avenue ascends the hillside, the well-kent corporcal frame. True, these self-same doors | pathway shaded completely by the dehad had proved quite wide enough for hundreds of loliage which meets overhead : while a blaze of Americans who had travelled by the McClellan | flowering orchids gives a vivid contrast to the in the past, but Mr. Talt is a different propo- softer shades of green. Steadily upward, with sition, as they say down south. In this case occasional terraces to prevent destruction to he; seems to have been something in the the pathway by water flowing down the slopes nature of a mathematical proposition. Circles in the rainy season, the avenue leads until a had to be squared and angles rounded if the break in the timber is reached. A flight of eloquence of the Secretary was to be checked. | steps surmounted by a pair of lions, then leads So most of the doors on the transport have to the residence, beyond is the chapel; both been swung off their hinges and where there are on the right, and to the left appears a little was only a four-foot passage it has been garden of statuary. A fe v steps lead down to widened to eight or more. Pillars and ob. a pretty glade in which are three figures; these structions of every sort have been removed are of very artistic workmanship though the in order that Mr. Taft may reach the in- designs are so well-known and so old that the terior of the ship without being squeezed to original conceptions would now be difficult to death. The biggest bath in the ship has concede to any individual masters. been extended by the ingenuity of the ship's mechanicians, and an enormous spray has They stand in miniature temples and each been erected over the bath. The dining pillar even shows elaborate skill and extable has been shifted several feet alt, so that Mr. Talt may be accommodated be- ments high peaked roofs shoot acutely unward tween the saloon partition and the top of the their sharp outlines, well thrown out by the table. In place of the usual chair it has been deemed advisable to build a special beach for Joseph with the Divine Infant in his arms, and the use of Mr. Tait, so that at all events the worthy Secretary will realise one of his aspira- splendid. A little further along, but still on: tions to sit on the bench. It is hoped that: when all these preparations are completed. that Mr. Taft will find the journey to Manila attended by at least a modicum of comfort.

OPIUM IN SIAM. NOW A GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY.

Mr. Williamson, Financial Advisor to the Government of Siam, writes in his annual budget statement.

The net decrease of Tcs. 2,373,000 odd under Opium " is due to a variety of causes. In the first place there can be no doubt that the estimates of the years 124 and 125, though ing to Chinese law. Indeed, the lines of duty based upon the actual bids of the Farmers, incumbent upon Chinese officials could not were altogether too high, even after allowing Mr. R. A. Harding-His bank had never have been more-clearly-laid down than as for the increase from Tcs. 6 to Tcs. 7 per tael and Governors of provinces are command- regards this over-estimate, it may be mentioned Examining-the-requisition on the Stamp ed-to-lose-no-time in selecting from the that the farms were sold, for the triencial Office (produced) witness said the chop on it | treaties made between China and foreign coun- period 124 to 126, at an advance of 59 per cent was not the chop of his firm. It was a forgery. tries all the articles which have reference to the over the figure for the years 121 to 123—the actual increase being from 7 millions odd to 11 millions odd. The natural result of so heavy and sudden a rise was that the realised collections of the year 124 (the first of the new

period), fell short by over I million ticals. al Opium Farm unfortunately disagreed among themselves, and a certain group of the shareholders had to be bought out at a heavy costthus necessitating the formation of a new syndicate which, in its turn, was replaced by a fresh group. All these disagreements and an excellent production of "The Way of the he would have been the proper person to who are Chinese, they are all the children changes naturally had a prejudicial effect on Cross," Above a stands the church its/ and proper subjects of the Emperor and the working of the farm, which fell heavily into arrears with its instalments of revenue, until of their native land. Those who break the finally the Government was compelled to step side the church a little tower supports a large in and take over the whole concern itself. bell whose clarion notes are heard by the Chinlaws of the country laid down for such cases. This event took place on the 19th January 125 ese residing on the plain for miles around. On (1907), and the interposition of the Farmer, the same plateau which crowns this the highest between the Government and the retail vendor, hill of the group, but upon a slight eminence. is thus a thing of the past over the greater por- is the observatory. The lower apartments are out any distinctions being made as to who is a | tion of the country—the whole business of all occupied by the Director's assistant and the convert. Each man will be justly and im- purchasing the raw opium, preparing it for consumption and arranging for its sale to the public through the agency of wholesale and retail dealers, being now vested in a separate makes them intelligible. A flight of steps

department of the Ministry of Vinance. This important change is expected to have beneficial results from the revenue point of

comes necessary, in the first instance, that seen in the distance. ble. Subsequently, a further means to the the hills the church roof and the dome could same end would be the adoption of a system of be seen side by side I and the knowledge that registration of smokers, and it is hoped it may buder them religion and science are linked togebe found possible, to bring this into force at ther afforde food for reflexion upon the foililly

THE SHANGHAI OBSBRVATORY A PLEASANT EXCURSION

it is only about 100 li from Shanghai : yet there are many people in the Settlements who have not made the trip to Zoss, though for a week-end outing no prettier excursion could be bad The usual arrangement is to send the houseboat to Sicawei and drive there in the afternoon; then during the night easy tracking aided by an occasional sail, makes the journey. by daylight next day. The Zore hills are the nearest hills to Shanghai and for that reason were selected as the site for their astronomical station by the French Fathers. On nearing Zose, or Pusib as it is locally known the canal, which bas broadened into quite a clear imposing water course, very different to the muddy streamlet seen at Sicawei branches into three main heads, and these wind around the base of the footbills, above which the thickly wooded ridges rise in abrupt relief to the surrounding plain. Shady glades extend to the water's edge at nearly every turn of the creek and afford picturesque and convenient camping grounds. Game is neither plentiful nor very scarce ; and so the true benefits of an outlog, visi, abundant exercise without undue irritation of mind, can be procured. THE CHIEF ATTRACTION.

But to nearly every one the dome of the observatory, its towering slate-coloured crown showing high above the hilliops, suggests the greatest attraction of all To reach the astronomical station the ridges must be skirted until a point immediately to the South is reached,

SOME BEAUTIFUL STATUES, ecution, while above, the little open apartbackground of bamboo leaves. The first shows the conception of purely human excellence is the right of the broad, clear-cut path, stands the Madonna, and here human beauty is wondrously enhanced by the addition of something beyond. The rosary and encircling girdle of brilliants, the bright gold of the arches overhead, the choice collection of flowers growing in vessels of rare old China, all are subdued by that subtle pourtrayal of Divinity, yet all are blended in perfect harmony. This beautiful statue is enclosed with a light strong chain. The straight road culminates in the most beautiful representation, The Sacred Heart stands at the head of a flight of steps and may be approached at will. There is seen Divinity alone. The vivid colouring, red and blue and gold, the magnificont surroundings, are completely eclipsed by the supernatural grandeur; of the expression, for though face and figure are perfect from an artistic point of view, the expression alone, if the features were indistinct, would at once be striking, but there among the wild bills of semicivilized China admiration turns to amazement.

THE OBSERVATORY.

The observatory dome can just be seen

above the tree tops and the steep flight of steps

leading to it is visible for a couple of hundred feet to where the foliage varying from light green to the darkest hue, conceals: its further ascent, A little higher up a patha branches In the next place, the holders of the princip. I away to the left at an easy gradient and turning back begins a zigzag course to the Church. Seven turns to the left and seven there are to the right, and at each apex of the roadway is erected a tiny kiosk in which a biblical representation appears in bronze to the whole forms sugged weatherworn exterior forming no true! index to its inner artistic beauty. Along. Chinese students. The walls are hung with rate photography, of interest to the average mind only, when one of the obliging: Fathers leads up to the Observatory itself, and there is seen the great instrument which makes the Sicawoi reports of such world-wide value, joyfully recognized by all the litigants as view besides being regarded as a considerable. It is an equitorian and is twenty-three impartial and accepted by us as just decisions. | advance in the direction of freeing the financial. | feet long; its lenses are sixteen inches in administration of the State from the uncertain. diameter, and it has two parts, one phototies and dangers incidental to a system of re- graphic, the other ocular. The focus is the same minding their subordinates and the people venue farming. Hitherto nearly half the in the two lenses. The telescope is mounted under them of their obligations, so that Chris- public revenue has been farmed out, but with | in a parallax in the English fashion, which Ptians and non-Christians may live peaceably the awakened sense of Governmental respon- owing to the photographic operations is conand law-abidingly together and telrain from sibility, and the growing efficiency of the sidered superior to the ordinary column or administration, it has been felt for some time German setting, although for ordinary obserwith contumely. In a word, if officials will that the undue dependence placed on a limited vation the latter is easier. On the southern side class of revenue Farmers constituted both a of the compartment two heavy waights are all those under them without invidious dis- source of danger and an element of uncertainty fixed to the instrument which gives the twelve tinctions, non-converts and converts will nature to the finances of the State. From this point of hours circular observation needed to keep in rally adjust themselves to the normal conditions | view, therefore, the change in the method of touch with the movements of those far of before them, eradicate all feelings of envy collecting the Opium revenue must be regarded, worlds. That point forms the base of the two as a step in the right direction, even though the great standards, in the centre of which the other. Proper care must be taken at ordinary | immediate effect may be some "apparent" re- instrument is balanced with such fine precision times by the authorities to prevent the evil | duction in the revenue derivable from that head. I that a slight touch brings it into any desired work and insidious rumours that desperadoes The receipts of this year have, however, as a mat- position. The dome overhead turns easily on are ever seeking to spread about, in order to ter of fact, been hudgetted for at a very safe wheels sunning on too of the straight wall. create frouble, and ag give them the chance to figure, based upon the actual sales of the first | On the floor two circular steel bands form's piliage and plunder. Such attempts must be two months of Government management, so line on which the observation chair is easily promptly and sternly dealt with and crushed. there is no reason to doubt that the realised re- adjusted, and the dome is opened by a ratchet. Should any district official be ignorant of the venue from this source will show some improve- also worked from the floor. Our representative treaties, or deal unjustly with Christians, or, on I ment over the estimated figure, and will com- was accorded every courtesy by the Fathers the other hand, seek to curry favour, with the tinue torise as greater experience is gained in the when a visit was made there last week, and Christians by dealing unjustly with non-Chris- proper methods of management and control. though the sun did his best to hide his abante. tians thereby creating a disturbance which may Smuggling, for, instance, has hitherto been the corresive looking spots were leasily visible have most serious results, the guilty official or | exceedingly rife, but a new law has recently | through the encircling haze of clouds, and only mercy. Let this Decree be made known to offence, and vigorous efforts are bow being the long killside intervened between the inmade to stemp out the trade in illicit opium. terest of that most fascinating science and the With a view to Government exercising some creature comforts of the distant houseboat. check over the opium habit, and effectively overcame the desire to linger on the platform preventing its spread to new smokers, it be where the smoke of Shanghal could just be smuggling should be stopped as Jar as possi- Next morning as the heat glided away from

PRENOR CONSUL'S ANNAMITE SHCRETARY ARRESTED.

POLICE INVESTIGATION IN LARCENY CASE MEVEALS A ROMANCE.

The invertigation of the Wanchai police int a case of tobbery which occurred in the district towards the and of August brought to light yesterday a little romance in which the Erench Consul's Annamite secretary played the lead

ing part On 37th August last, Mrs. Chan Yui Tong wife of the compradore of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, residing at 78, Queen's Road East, reported to laspector Gourlay at No.2 Police Station that one of her servant maids, a gir about fifteen years of age, named Shui Ha, ha disappeared from her house and had not been seen for days. Incidentally, she mentioned that a pair of gold bangles, which she valued at \$100, was missing and she feared Shul Ha had taken The East Point sleuth-hounds were le loose, but the whereabouts of the servant girl could not be traced. Every pawnshop in the city was searched for the missing bangles with similar results.: And for over a month matters. remained at a standstill. When the police were thinking that the girl had probably left the Colony, and their energy was beginning to relax, welcome news reached the station on Wednesday afternoon. An informer had seen the girl in Wellington Street. He believed she lived in that locality, but could not give the number of the house. Inspector Gourlay lost no time in reconnoitring, and after much inquiry he located the house-No. 52-where. the girl was supposed to be living. At nightfall, and accompanied by the compradore, the inspector started operations. After rapping at the door of the house for some minutes it was opened by an Annamese in European attire. whose welcome to the inspector would not be what one would call cordial.

" Is there a young girl living in this house was the question.

" No." came the answer.

"We want to search the house", pursued the inspector. And with that he pushed his was past the Annamite into the room. Looking around Inspector Gourlay saw the form of . lying on a bed at the other end of the Going up he drew back the curtain and discovered the missing maid servan feigning sleep. She was taken in custody on a charge of theft. Her boxes were then searched for the bangles, but they could not be found.

"I came here because I wanted to come." said the girl in explaining her presence in the "I like him and I went with him. did not tell my mistress I was going because she would want him to pay her some money As I know he had none I ran away."

After leaving her guardian's house Shui Ha, it was stated, was met by the Annamite, who took her across to Yau-ma-ti. They lived there together for a week or so, when one afternoon Shui Ha while look. ing over the verandah. saw an acquaintance, who spoke to her. The chances of being found was great then and the following day they shifted lodgings to Wellington Street.

Yesterday morning, the girl was charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, with theft. She denied the allegation. At mid-day, 12000 Tun, who said he was Annamese Secretary to the French Consul. was arrested on a warrant, charging him with harbouring a girl under age. . In the afternoor he appeared in Court to answer the charge. He dehied being guilty, and both cases, were remanded, defendants being ordered to be detained in police custody.

Tayon Tan, the French Consul's Annamite Secretary, who was arrested by Inspector Goutlay last week on a charge of harbouring a servant maid named Shui Ha, under circumstances already detailed in these columns, was at Police Court, to-day, found not guilty and discharged. The charge against the servant mai for stealing a pair of gold-bangles, valued at \$100, from her mistress, Chan Yui Tong, the wife of the compradore of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha-was not proved, and she also was dis-

CHINESE RAILWAYS.

LOAMS AND CONCESSIONS.

There appears to be a strange illusion some quarters, says the Financier and Bullionist. that the Chinese Government has grave cause for complaint against certain contractors and concessionaires in respect of the failure to carry out their concessions. Now, this is altogether a mistaken 'view of the situation, particularly with respect to British interest in

concessions were granted, and preliminary arrangements were made for certain loans, totaling about eight millions sterling, though the amount was never fixed, and is not fixed to this day. Then came the Boxer trouble. Everything in connection with railway building in China was "hung up." After matters had begun to settle down, there came the premonitory symptoms of the Russo-Japanese dispute, followed by the war. Who wanted to build railway in China while such happenin s were taking place? It was dreadfully unfortunate for those persons who were financially interested in such works being commenced, but no one could be blamed for

inaction in such circumstances. Since the war, negotiations between Chinese Government and the railway concessionaires have been proceeding, slowly, it is true, but that is the custom in the East and the delay is by no means to be attributed to those having the conduct of the business on the

British side. Perhaps the most substantial obstacle to complete settlement is the question of the inclusion of a morteage on the railways to be constructed as collateral security to the bonds of the Chinese Government. The Peking authorities are inclined to take the view that the undertaking of the Imperial Chinese Government is sufficient without any question of

That the energetic building of railways China is one of the needs of the country is beyond question; but the nebulous insinuation of bad faith on the part of concessionaires is quite gratuitous. This applies, of course, only to those responsible persons who have got real concessions duly authorised by the Peking Government. Chinese concessions purporting to grant certain rights to foreigners have been obtained from Chinese Provincial Governments and local authorities, and may have got into the hands of people whose ability to carry them out, even if they had the opportunity, it more than questionable; but, as is well known to foreigners who have had much experience of Chinese law and customs all such documents lacking the Imperial sanction are absolutely. worthless.

had applied for a job in the police force last | the proposed new Chinese Navy, independent Monday, on Tuesday morning made his ap. of the Ministry of War. The proposil will pearance before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne-not, very likely be sanctioned by Imperial decree. to be sworn in as a policeman, but to answer It is also stated that an officer of the rank of a charge of being drunk and incapable in Admiral, who has learned his profession in Queen's Road on Monday evening. He was some Foreign Navy, will be made Minister of Marine.

ALLEGED MALICIOUS ARREST

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

Last Wednesday, at the Supreme Court-in Summary Jurisdiction-his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, acting Chief Justice, presiding, Li Chung, the managing partner of the Man Sang Loong firm, 35. Central Market, brought an action against the managing partner of the Kwong Cheung Sang firm-Ah Young Wong-of 25. Gilman's Bazzar, to recover the sum of \$250, being a claim for damages.

while Mr. R. A. Harding represented the de-

claimed \$250 damages for false imprisonment. At this stage, he said, he wanted to amend the writ, adding assault as another count. Mr Harding-I am not prepared to deal with

any other count that is not on the writ. His Honour-That is what I want to know Saco for assault too? Mr. Kong Sing-No. I will take both

n conjunction—assault and false imprisonment. His Honour-What was the assault? Mr. Kong Sing-Taking the plaintiff by he queue and dragging him along the road. Mr. Harding-I am only prepared to deal

with the question of arrest. His Honour-Malice?

Mr: Harding-Yes. Mr. Otto Kong Sing then went into the particulars of the case. He said that the plaintiff and the defendant were fruit dealers. On 18th September last the steamer Kiacohow arrived in port and brought with her a quantity of pears. Forty-five baskets were consigned to the defendant firm, ten to another party, and twentyfive to the plaintiff firm. The pears were sent off by the ship's steward, with orders to the boatwoman to deliver the pears to their respective owners. The defendant and the other party's pears were delivered at Wing Woo Street, defendant taking delivery. After this the bnatwoman proceeded to the prays, opposit the Central Market, and a messenger was sent to the plaintiff's shop calling upon them to take delivery of their pears. Plaintiff sent two of his fokis to take delivery. They had taken away three bankets, when a number of the defendant's fokis appeared on the scene and accused plaintiff's men of "stealing pears." Hearing of this the plaintiff went to the spot On arrival, defendant seized plaintiff by the quent, saying," You're stealing pears; come with me." And with that the plaintiff, Mr. Otto Kong -Sing said, was dragged along the road and handed over to a lukong, who took him to the Central Police Station. After an investigation the plaintiff was released. That was the case for the prosecution, and it was unnecessary for

THE LATE MR. S. MOUTRIE.

imprisonment or malicious prosecution.

Evidence was then called.

him to say anything on the question of false

A SAD END.

The foreign community were horrified this morning on learning that Mr., Sidney Moutrie had ended his life at his residence, No. 19 Yates Road, at 8 a.m. to-day by shooting himself through the head with a revolver, says the Shanghal Mercury of 5th inst.

The rash act was committed at about eight o'clock, just after the deceased had had his bath. It appears that the deceased from some reason was feeling depressed when he was seen fast night by his uncle, Mr. W. F. Harris. This morning Mr. Harris entered the bath room, as usual and when he came out, the deceased went in and later came out and entered his room. Mr. Harris in the meantime had dressed and went' down stairs where he awaited the arrival of the deceased who, however, did not not put in an appearance, Mr. Harris becoming uneasy, went up stairs and found the room door fastened. The door was finally got open by a coolie who entered through a window and the deceased was found lying in the bed with a bullet hole in the right. side of the head. The alarm was raised and lackson and Hanwell were summoned. and they quickly arrived, but all their efforts were in vain, as the deceased expired short ly after the doctor's arrival. The police were informed of the matter and Detective Sergt. Roach was sent to make inquiries while Mr. J. C.E. Douglas, H B.M.'s Coroner, was notified of what had happened. He visited the house at Yates Road where the body was lying and opened an inquest, which was adjourned till Monday morning, after the evidence of Mr. Harris had been taken. The deceased was twenty-four years of age and had only recently returned from home where he had been educated. He was a bright young man well thought of by a large circle of friends and had apparent-Prior to the Boxer rising, certain railway ly no troubles of any kind. The family has our sincere sympathy in their terrible bereave-

SINGAPO & BANK-NOTES DEFACED.

CHINESE TRADER ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

A Chinese trader named Cheung Yuk Heung. residing at 24, Temple S reet, Yau-ma-ti, was, at the Police Court, to-day, ordered to be held in police custody for one week for trial on four serious charges. On Tuesday afternoon last, so we are led to believe, the trader called at the Cheung Kee's money changer's shop, at 118, Queen's Road Central and, handing the accountant two Singapore bank-notes-each note purporting to be \$50-asked for small change. He was given \$110 in silver, plus the premium, and after checking the amount, took his departure. Late that night when the accounts were being made up the master of the moneychanger's establishment, out of curiosity, picked up the two Singapore bank-notes and examined them. To the astonishment of himself and all the fokis he discovered that the bills were of Stodenomination, clumsily altered to represent \$501 The police were immediately noti fied of the fraud, and a strict watch was kept for the trader. They had not long to watch however, for yesterday evening he turned up at the moneychanger's shop again and at tempted to palm off another \$10-"Sco" bill. Detective Sergeant Murison, who had been waiting for the trader for a day and a night, made him a prisoner. At the Central Police Station when searched a genuine Sto.bill was found in his possession.

This morning, he was charged at the Police Court, with uttering two \$10 bills, purporting to be \$50, well knowing that the same had been altered; attempting to utteranother aftered bill, and with being in possession of a \$10 bank-note. He denied the charges, and the magistrate (Mr. Melbourne) fixed a date for the hearing of the case.

GRAND Secretary Chang Chih-tung has pro-An unemployed Indian, who, it was alleged, posed the creation of an Admiralty to control CANTON DAY BY DAY.

CAMBLING. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th October. The Brigadier-General of Kangchow has been informed that, in many places, in various districts, the pik-kop-pis lottery, which had been prohibited by ex-Vicercy Shum and which was directed should not be revived by any one soever, is still being carried on. The Brigadier-Mr. Otto Kong Sing was for the plaintiff, General has accordingly, given instructions to the district magistrates of Namhoi and Punyu to take steps at once to prohibit this injurious Mr. Otto Kong Sing said that the plaintiff form of gambling and to find out the offenders and have them duff punished.

> WU TING FANG. H.E. Wu Ting facg, the newly appointed Chinese Minister to the United States v America, left bers last evening on board the s.s. Paul Beau for Hongkong en route for the Capital. It is reported that "H. B. Wu is proceeding to the Capital to make all the necessary arrangements before proceeding to America to take up his new appointment.

EXTRADITED PRISONERS. Yesterday, two prisoners who had been extra

dited to Canton from Hongkong were tried before the Namboi Magistrate in the Namboi Magistracy on the charge of having committed armed robbery. The British Consul-General at Canton was requested to be present at the trial. Several witnesses were present and were examined. The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charges brought against them. BIRTHDAY OF CONFUCIUS

To-day being the anniversary of the birth of Confucius, the students of the different schools and colleges of Canton will assemble at the Temple of Confucius inside the city, to offer their respects in memory of the ancient sage. All schools and some business places, etc. have observed the day as a holiday. The Canton native newspaper offices will observe to-morrow as a holiday, when there will be no issue of local journals. Numerous schools and other places were decorated to-day in honour of the oc Casido.

POSTAL CONVENIENCES.

At the request of the Postal Commissioner of Canton, the Acting Provincial Judge, Kung Sum Tsam, superintendent of the Canton Police Force, has given instructions to the -members of the force to give necessary protection to the letter pillars, which were recently erected in various parts of the city. These pillars are painted green and yellow-bearing the national dragon on the top. A notice i painted on them to the effect that it is necessary to affix stamps to letters before placing them into the pillars and that no letters should be quested the Viceroy to give the necessary placed in the pillars without stamps. The hours of clearance which are painted on each pillar: are as follows: - 7 a.m.; 9 a.m.; 10.30 a.m.; 12 noon; 1.30 p.m.; 3 p.m; and 4.30 p.m. CONSULAR VISITS. .

At 10.30 a.m. to-day H.E., Viceroy Chang will receive Mr. Bergholz, the Consul-General for the United States of America at Canton and to-morrow will receive the British Consul-General and Vice-consul at Canton, during the morning.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

Yesterday a meeting was held by the share holders at the office of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company for the purpose of drafting a telegram to Shanghai to Sir Chentung Liang Cheng to request him to come to Canton at an early date to take over the presidency. There wern present over fifty shareholders and others. At this meeting the telegram received from S : Cheptung to the effect that he had been ordered to proceed to the Capital to report to the Waiwupu his retura from the United States of America, and that he would not be able to return to Canton to take up his new appointment for the present, was read to those present. A I ments. telegram was, therefore, drafted to be despatch-: to Sir Chentung expressing the regret of the shareholders and the general public at his not being able to return to Capton on account of his presence being required at the Capital, and at the same time requested him to come to Canton as soon as he was able to do so. The be appointed to take up the vacancy. Company has proposed to request H.E. the Vicercy to apply on the Company's behalf for permission that Sir Chentung may come back to the Southern Capital to take up the new: appointment at once.

A-branch office of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company (Hunan and Hunch sections) has been opened for some time here for the registering of share, and the collection of subscriptions towards the capital for the construction of railroads in these provinces to connect the Kwingtung section, but so far only a small number of shares has been taken by the people. of Canton. So the representative of that Company has again requested the Canton-Hankow Company of Canton to encourage the general public to take up shares so as to help these. provinces to more quickly connect up their

GOVERNMENT PAPER. .. to exempt the goods from further taxation. served as a public h liday: H.E. has placed the matter with the Kuan Wu Chu for investigation and report as to the amount of dues collected on the paper of the Government Factory and the advisability of issuing. passes to the Factory.

WATKINS! OPIUM ANTIDOTE.

The Central Police Station has issued a notification stating that the sample of anti-ppium pills as manufactured by Messrs. Watkins & Co, has been analysed and found not contain any morphia or opium, so i's sale on the market has been sanctioned.

5th October. OFFICIAL RECEPTIONS BY THE VICEROV This morning, at 11 o'clock, H.E. Viceroy Chang will receive the Consul-General for Franco at Canton, Veroudart, and this after- in a few days' time. noon, H.E. will receive the Japanese Consul at Capton, Mr. S. Uyeno: On Monday morning at half-past ten 'o'clock, His Excellency will receive the Consul for Mexico at Canton; telegram from Peking stating that the request The Viceroy is most attentive in negotating for permission that Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, business with the different Cousule here. 'All despatches from the different. Consuls on

sundry affairs are at onch responded to. NEW TAOTAL APPOINTED.

With reference to the telegram received by the Viceroy from Taotal Shum Chuan-i at present Taptai of the Chaochow- circuit, and appointed recently Taotai of the prefectures of Limchow and Yumchow, refusing to accept the position offered bim. Taotal Kung Sum Tsam; the present Acting Provincial Judge of Ganton, has volunteered to take up the appointment. The Viceroy has been pleased to accept his service, and has instructed the present Provincial Examiner, Yo Tsal-hings to take over temporarily the duties of Acting Provincial Examiner, pending the strival of the new Provincial, Judge. Yesterday, the "thow there is at present no rich imported

Viceroy forwarded the Teotal the letter of appointment and Taotai Kung is expected to hand hiver the seal of office at the beginning of the next moun.

CLAW FIGHT AT KO TONG. The people of Ko long, in the district of Namhol, are at present engaged in a serious class fight, from which serious results may be expected. Yesterday, the Brigadler General of Kwangchow ordered one of his officers to proceed with troops to the scene of fighting to bring about peace by restoring order. FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE.

The aged mother of Junior Lieutenant Tartus General Li Kwok Git is coming to Canton to attend the marriage of her son. She has already arrived at Shapghai and will leave there in time to arrive here for the occasion which will take place about the middle of the winth moon. The Viceroy has instructed the Chinese gunboat Po Bik to proceed North to meet the distinguished visitor.

OFFICIAL IN TROUBLE A certain Chinese official, who was found guilty of having taken part in sundry affairs in connection with the recent rising in Wong Kong, in the prefecture of Chaochow, has been arrested and taken to Canton under an escort. It is Viceroy Chang's intention to send this official to the capital to undergo his trial there, and His Excellency has therefore instructed representative and some military officers to accompany the alleged criminal to the North. They will leave here for Peking about the middle of this month.

PLETHORA OF COPPER CENTS.

At present, as there is a large surplus of copper cents on hand in the Canton Mint, owing to the prohibition of the exportation of these coins to other provinces; the Canton author ties are now devising means to effect the sale of these coins for circulation. A notification has been issued by the magistrates informing the public of the above facts, and stating that if any individual desires to buy these copper cents and transmit them to the different districts to be sold for circulation there, the individual will be provided with passages to and from the different districts, together with other necessary expenses, by the Canton Branch-

PROTECTION FOR MISSIONARIES.

The French Consul at Canton has communicated with the Viceroy to the effect that a letter-has been received from a certain Flench missionary in the district of Namhoi reporting that the people of the Hoi Chun village, in Lung Sha, are often giving him trouble as well as others, and that these people have joined with the people of the Fang clan, in the district of Samshul, with the intention of attacking the missions there. The Consul in his despatch peprotection to these missionaries. In compliance with this request. His Excellency has instructed the magintrate of the district to do all in his power to protect the missionaries and has also sent a military officer with troops to the spot to restore order.

VICEREGAL SECRETARIES.

Taotais Yao Shao-shi and To Shui-wai, for merly secretaries to H. E. Vicercy Bhum, have now been appointed secretaries to H. E. Viceroy Chang to assist him in carrying on the administration of the government of the two provinces. These two officials arrived here on the and instant, and reported their arrival at the viceregal yamen yesterday.

COAL MINES. The Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has sanctioned the sum o Tacls 10,000 for the opening of the coal mines of Kuan Chun, in the district of Yu Yuen, in the prefecture of Shiuchow, and has instructed expectant magistrate Chao Shiu-kwai to proceed thither to make arrangements for the opening up of the mines. A sum of 2,000 taels has been issued to make preliminary arrange-

NEW GOVERNOR OF KWANDSI. A rumour is now affoat in mandarin circles that H E. Chang Ming-ki, the present Governor of the province of Kwangsi, is about to resign from his post and that the present Provincial Treasurer of Canton, Wu Shang-lum, will

INCREASED POSTAL RATES.

A notification has been issued by the Post Office at Fatshan to the effect that the postage on all letters from that place to Canton which was formerly charged at half a cent is now raised to one cent. The postage of letters the Kwangchow perfecture which was formerly one cent is now raised to two cents, and the postage on letters from Canton to Hongkong or Macao which was formerly, two cents has been raised to four cents, whilst other rates, remain unchanged.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARY.

Yesterday being the occasion of the anniversary of the birth of Confucius, the Temple of Confucius inside the city was thrown open to the general public. The students attending the various schools and colleges proceeded The paper as manufactured by the Canton | respects to the memory of the ancient sage. good market in inland places owing to its high | students and the bands of the Military College: price. Now the Provincial Examiner, Ye, and land the Sacred Heart College discoursed Taotai Lau, directors of the Factory, have music during the proceedings. Most of the carry his proposal into effect. memorialised the Viceroy stating that the Lichools were elaborately decorated and were: cause of this high price is owing to the also illuminated in the evening. Banquets goods having to pay so much likin and other were held at several of the leading schools and dues and requesting H.E. to give authority for were attended by the studer ts. All the Canthe issue of Inland Transit Passes-to-cover ton-native-newspapers-stopped-publication in these goods proceeding from the Factory so as I honour of the occasion, and the day was ob-

7th October. APPOINTMENTS.

Taotai Kung Sum Tsam, the present Acting. Provincial Judge, has been appointed to the circuit of Yumchow and Limchow as Taolai in place of 'actai Shum Chuani, who has declined the appointment. The Provincial Examiner, Ye, who has been appointed Acting Provincial Judge, vice Taotai Kung, pending the arrival of the newly-appointed Provincial Judge, Wong Yun mun, has to-day taken over the seal of office. The position of Superintendent, which was formerly held by Taotai Kung was also taken up by the Provincial judge from to-day, when all matters concerdling the police force will be referred to him. Taotai Kong will leave here for his new post

SIN CHENTUNG.

Yesterday, H.E. Viceroy Chang received a the newly-appointed President of the Canton-Hankow Railway, be excused from proceeding to the Capital to report his return from the United States, has been refused by the Throne, but, however, Sir Chentung is allowed to return to Canton to take up his new post, after he had done what has been ordered of him. On receipt of the above telegram the viceprosident of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, Mr. Wong Shiu-ping, despatched h telegram to Sir Chentung requesting him to p oceed to Canton to take over charge of office

as president of the Company as soon as he has settled his affairs at Peking. AN ECHO OF THE WUCHOW EMEUTE. Owing to the recent froubles cansed by the Likin authorities and the recent fire in Wu-

through that place to Fatshan, so it is feated. that the price of this commodity will again rise

A NOTORIOUS ROBBER. Yesterday, under the escort of Canthin Yang notoflous robber, matried Wong Sze Fan who was extradited from Honghong, arrived Canton, and the prisoner war lodged in the Nambol prison pending trial. This robber allege ! to have comm tted numerous armed robberies in the sub-prefectors of Yeary Kong

A clan fight bas taken place in Kong Polis the district of Namhoi, between the people of the village of Chun Tau and that of the Ta On hearing the naws the Namboi Magistrate at once sent, a we yuan together, with troops and the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow to proceed to the scape to restore order. GAS FOR CANTON.

CLAN FIGHT.

A merchant has applied to the authorities of the Canton Bureau of Agriculture. Industry and Commerce, for the privilege of establishing gas-works in the city of Canton to supply the residents with coal gas as an illuminant. Bu on considering the danger of such an establish ment in the vicinity of such a crowded district the application has been refused.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. Admirs land Commander-in-chief Chun Pingchik, who has been in Canton for some days to-day returned to his headquarters at the Boca

CONSULAR VISIT. This morning H.E. the Viceroy received the Consul-General for the Netherlands, residing

at Hongkong. A DIES NOM. To-day being the first day of the moon no

business will be transacted or petitions will be received at the viceregal yamen. AN OFFICIAL'S DEPARTURE. The ex-Acting Provincial Treasurer Wu Hu

left here yesterday on board the Chinese gunboat Fu Po for Swalow, where he will take over the duties as Taotai of the circuit of the prefectures of Waichow, Chaochow and Kayingchow in place of Taotai Shum Chuan-i. UNREST IN KWANGSI.

It is reported that the bandits of the prefecthres of Kwhichow and Chumchow in the province of Kwangsi are at present vary active and that the Governor of that province. Chang. has instructed the Provincial Judge to take troops to those places to put down the rising. CANTON NACAO RAILWAY.

It is reported that the agreement which had been drawn up between the Chinese Government and the Portuguese Government for the building of the Canton-Macac railway is about to be cancelled, owing to the construction of this road not being started, and another agreement will be drawn up. It is also reported that the Governor of Macao has already agreed to the proposition. CUSTOMS-COLLECTION.

It is reported that the collection of duty, etc.

at the Native Customs of Tai Ping in the prefecture of Shiuchow for the past year amounted to Tls: 118,342/391. Bth October.

POLICE APPOINTMENT.

Taotai Yao Sao-shi, who has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Canton Police Department, yesterday assumed charge of hi

AGAINST CLAN FIGHTS. On account of the frequent occurrence of:

clan fighting with violence, which often results! Brigadier General Li Chun of Pakhol who is Kwangtung, especially in the districts of Nam- instructing him to make a full report as to the hol and Ponyu, the authorities have drawn up origin of the recent risings in which the city 'a code of regulations, prohibiting such fights. of Fong Shing was beseiged by the rebels. TELEGRAPHS.

On the 6th instant; electrical engineers were sent to the district of Luk Ok, in the prefecture: of Limchow, to install wires between that place! factory, and that, in consequence, the price of and Canton for the purpose of establishing mulberry leaves has risen considerably. eater convenience in the form of telegraphic communication both for officials and private

individuals. RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

The collection of fares from passengers tra velling on the Canton-Kongtsun-section of the Canton-Hankow Railway for the last ten days of the eighth, moon were as follows:-28th ultimo, \$266,19: 19th ultimo, \$207.99: 30th ultimo. \$212.61: 1st instant, \$202.06; 2nd instant, \$170.68; 3rd initant, \$230.68; 4th in stant, \$202.52; 5th instant, \$187.55; 6th instant \$201.24; total \$1,883.40. The total for the whole of the eighth moon is \$5,065.04.

PETITIONS TO THE VICEROY." On the 6th instant, being the first day on which the collection of petitions at the viceregal yamen was made, over a hundred petitions were presented to H.E. Viceroy Chang by different individuals.

REINFORCING THE GARRISON. In view of the frequent risings in the South of China, and as the number of froops of the different regiments is considered too small to thither early in the morning to pay their cope with the bandits in case of emergency, between the villagers and the robbers, one of the former was killed. So far two robbets conthe Admiral and Commander-in-chief, Chun Government Paper Factory does not find a There were present fully three thousand Ping-chick, has now proposed to increase the strength of the forces, by enlisting four more new regiments. It is expected he will soon

SIR CHENGPUNG.

Sir Chengtung Liang Cheng, the newly-appointed president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, has sent a telegram to the Company's office to the effect that he had left | guese Consul General at Canton to month Shanghai for the capital on the 7th instant, morning at 11 o'clock, and on the same day. and that he would proceed to Canton at wo early date to take up the new appointment. DISTIKQUISHED VISITORS.

Yesterday, the junior Lieutenant Tartar General of Canton, Li Kwok Git, left here for Hongkong by the Chinese gunboat Po'Pil to receive his aged mother and other members of his distinguished family who a e coming to Capton- to attend his wedding, and these distinguished visitors are expected to arrive here in a few days' time. H.H. Li Ching Fang, the newly-appointed Chinese Minister to the Court of St. James, is also expected to arrive by the same boat from the North

HEUNGSHAN OFIUM YARM.

The prepared opium farming monopoly of the district of Heungshau has been taken back by the Canton Shan Hou Chu which will future take entire control of it. A weiguan has to the Authorities at Annam who recently did been sent to make arrangements for taking

THE PROVINCIAL JUDGESHIP, It is ascertained from mantiarin circles that. the Provincial Judge designate of Kwangtung, Cheng Hao-sui, who has several times declined the appointment owing to the resignation of partments under his charge with a view to H.R. Shum Chun-hauen is now reported to have consented to proceed to Canton to take up the post. It is reported that he is expected to arrive here about the end of the present month. OBJECTIONABLE MENDICANTE

in the habit of gathering in a body and proceeding to the shops or houses in which weddings, deaths, or other ceremonies are and hes patrocted a weignan to proceed to held, and demand cumshaws. If they are not shtisfied in their demands, they cause the house-Holders a great deal of trouble and annoyance. Yarmi. The farm is to be taken ever by the This custom on the part of the beggare has for Quy from the first day of the atom mount

a long time been a source of considerable nuisance to the general public, and the interference of the Government had long been expected. Now the Provincial Judge and the Police Department have jointly drawn up a code of regulations prohibiting the recurrence of the practice in future, and the offenders will be arrested and made pupishable in accordance with regulations.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY. The Canton-Hankow Reilway Gompany Hunan and Hupeh sections) at Hunan have elegraphed to the vice president of the Canton Hankow Railway Company here, Mr. Wone Shiu-pipg/congratulating him on his taking over charge of the affairs of the Company and at the same time requesting him to encourage the general public of Canton to take up the shares of that Company in order to raise the required funds towards the construction of the railroads in those provinces.

EXECUTION OF PRISONERS. Yesterday, hine prisoders who had, been extradited from Hongkong, were haken our of the Namhoi gaol to the Execution Grounds and were beheaded for having been lound guilty of having committed armed sobbery inidifferent districts throughout the province. One of these criminals was among the robbers who last year attacked a village of the clan surnamed Tang, in the district of Samshul, when two villagers were killed whilst two others were kidospped, of the latter one was murdered and the corpse was redeemed on the payment of a ransom of \$0,000

JUNK TRAFFIC BUSPENDED. It is reported that the licensed junks and other boats plying on the East River have all suspended running, and that this standstill is the outcome of heavy taxation levied by the Likin authorities there.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS:

The amount of likin dues collected during the last ten days of the eighth mbon is reported by the Canton Likin Bureau to be Taels 38,510. TAOTAL OF YUMCHOW

Tablat Kung Sum/Tsam, the ex-Acting Provincial Judge, who volunteered to take the appointment as trotal of the circuit of the prefectures of Yumchow and Limchow, handed over the seal of office; on the 7th instant, and has now got everything in readiness prior to leaving for his new post on the rath instant. Taotal Kung is a most energetic and enlighten) ed official and there is no doubt that he will do his best to suppress the bandits in the places over which he is going to rule, at an oarly date:

With reference to my report of the 7th inst. in regard to the notification as (to the increase of postage on letters as issued by the Fatshan Postal Authorities, I have found that a mistake was made by the Fatshan correspondent. There is no change in the rate of postage on letters. and only minor changes-common to the whole Empire-in the rates on parcels.

A CORRECTION.

inth October. UNREST IN THE SOUTH

It was the intention of the High Authorities to sent a reinforcement of three regiments of troops to the prefecture of Yumchow in company with Tabtai Kung Sum Tsam to suppress the bandits in that quarter, as they are still reported to be very active at different places. But as Tgotal Kung will leave dere in a day or two, it is believed that it is impossible to get the troops in readiness to be sent there by that

H.E. the Viceroy has sent a telegram to serious loss of life, in the province of at present taking up his residence at Yambhow

It is understood that the sixth crop of silk worms for the year will turn outlyery sails-

A BERIOUS AFFRAY. Yesterday being the day for the drawing of the shangiu lottery, a disturbance :occurred in the ticket drawing shed shortly after the finish of the drawing between the gatekespore sand the ticket-checking members of the Shappin : Lottery Company's Bisff., One of the latter was seriously wounded, and the result, was that all the members of the ticket-checking staff, about a'thousand in number, in a body attacked the gatekeepers. The wounded has been removed to the Hospital, but the trouble has not yet been settled.

VILLAGE ROBBERY: A case of robbery is reported to have taken place of the 5th instant, in the village of King Tau, of the clan surnamed Wu, in the district of Panyu, when eighteen houses were ransack. The robbers about forty in all carried away a large quantity of spoi's including several plough oxen. When they were offered resistance, they set fire to one of the houses of the village, in order to more easily effect their escape, and during the encounter, which followed

corned in this robbery have been arrested. woman's disad'lity. The Provincial Examiner, Yu Tsai-bing, has issued's proclamation prohibiting girl-students of the different schools and colleges of Canton

from attending theatres." · OFFICIAL VISITS.

H.E. Viceroy Chang will receive the Porta-H.E. will also receive the Howloon Commissioner of Customs."

APPOINTMENTS:" Taotai Chang Tso-leung has been appointed Taotal of the circuit of the prefectures of Kibbechow and Ngaichow, and will leave for his new. post on the 12th instant, on board the Chinese gunboat Kwang Yuk.

The present prefect of the prefecture of Limchow, Chai-Wai-tung, is about to retire from his post and H.E. Viceroy Chang intends to appoint expectant prefect Lis King, yeb; to the

AN APPRECIATION The Canton Cheap Rice Disporal Bureau. which will suspend the distribution, or char rice on the 15th instant, has telegraphed to the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce requesting the Ministry to return their thanks such a lot to help the Rice Bureau ong the occasions in which rice had to be imported from Annam and the protection of the local

authorities was necessary. And his his really FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS COOK Lately the Viceroy has beent going through the accounts of the different Governmentalefinding how the management of these departs ments is carried on and what is the financial standing of the departments.

OPIUM FARMS. The Shau Hou Chi bas decided to take byer In Canton, loafers and street beggars are | control of the prepared oplum farm monopoly from the morchadis in the districts of Linkson and Kungshau in the prefecture of Liedchiw. these districts to make the necessary wreather poents preparatory to taking over charge of the

[Translated for the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

ASSAULT ON A BRITISHER.

Canton, 8th October, 1907. The Viceroy has ordered the deputy magistrates, Messrs. Chi Wang and Sit Wing Nin. to proceed to Ngan Hang, a place opposite Macao, without delay in order to investigate the case of assault by Chinese soldiers belonging to the Magistrate of the Heungshan district on the person of Mr. H. J. Harding who reported the circumstances to H. B. Consul-General at Canton some time ago. The deputies are provided with all the necessary documents touching the case which originally arose over a woman, a British subject, who alleged to have been unlawfully detained by the Chinese. Mr. Harding was attacked when he went there to inquire into the trut of the matter. They are to fully investigate the whole case and report all the particulars to His Excellency, who will give decision as soon as the investigation is completed.

THE ANTI-OPIUM PROPAGANDA, sociation on the 6th inst. Resolutions adopted

and remarks are appended:-(1) An abridged list of regulations for the management of and education at the Hospital for opium smokers was tead. (2) It was made known that the premises of this Hospital were kindly lent by Man Lau Shu Yuen for temporary use for three months. Since its establishment, many of the districts inland have followed and several tens of smaller associations are being formed in various places. encouraging and uniting with all the others. owner at the end of the 9th moon, Resolution was passed that a petition should be i sent to the Central Police Department requesting the right to occupy a portion of the Wah Lam Monastery, and members should report if they come across any convenient spot. (3) It was discussed that besides the distribution of anti-opium pills, songs and poems, etc., should be written to influence the feeling of the general etc., can be selected from the various native for distribution.

habit in the interior, and the branch associations should be invested with power to cocontinue to smoke.

PATROLLING THE WEST RIVER. British steamboats and launches have been repeatedly robbed by pirates along the West River and other places. It shows that patrolling the waters and arresting pirates are not well done by Chinese officials. H.B.M. Minister at Peking requested the Waiwupu some time ago that the number of gunboats should be increased and should be under the con trol of the I. M. Customs. The former Viceroy Chow Fu had wired to the Waiwupu protesting against this. Now a telegram has just been received by H.E the Viceroy to the effect that H.B.M. Minister has arranged with the Inspectorate-General of . Customs that Tls. 200,000 be put aside for the building of four river gunboats the commanders of which will be appointed by the local Government of Kwangtung, but they are to be under the con-'trol of the I.M. Customs. H.E.'s reply to the Waiwupu is that the Customs have only the right to search for smugglers and the duty of arresting of pirates belongs exclusively to the local Government. It would be greatly inconvenient if the Customs should interfere. He asks the Waiwupu to communicate with H.B.M. Minister strongly protesting against this suggestion.

CHINA AND JAPAN. The Board of Foreign Affairs in now conducting negotiations with the Japanese minister on account of Japan stationing soldiers in Middle Island. The excuse given by Japan is that she has the responsibility of protecting the Coreans and that this Island is within the boundary of Korea. This question is at present unsettled. So a rescript was sent by wire to H.E. Tang Shao i, Governor, of Fengtien, ordering that no Chinese soldiers should be dispatched to that Island so as to avoid trouble with the Japanese soldiers who are already

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Grand Councilor Chang Chi-tung has prepared a number of rules for schools and colleges in China. In one clause it is stated that girls over 15 years of age are not allowed to attend

LIKIN ON WEST RIVER.

Sometime ago, the American Minister at Peking communicated with the Board of Foreign Affairs pointing out that goods from Hongkong and Macao to the places of transit along the West River paid only one full duty while that from Canton paid one and half which was not fair. He requested the board to have this question settled by the Board of Revenue. Now the inspector General has been instructed to direct the I. M. Customs to issue proclamations that goods from any place to the ports of transit along the West River have to pry Likin tax beside the one full The Board of Revenue has wired to H.E. Viceroy Chang to the same effect. The Viceroy has issued orders touthe various Commissioners of Customs and Likin officials to

FIRE ON A JAPANESE COLLIER

collect this revenue in future.

A serious fire occurred in Chefon harbour on the night of September 30, resulting in the total destruction of the Japanese steamer Nagata Maru 13. The Nagata Maru had just the fire below, which could be seen glowside. A little after o p.m. a tremendous out-. burst of flames shot up from the doors and soon enveloped also; The Customs launch, was a wooden vessel it was possible to see the | Chinese, no doubt, realizing the futility of enfire raging in the field through a portion of the deavouring to make it obligatory. The Western burnt-out side. She was burnt down to the representative in the presence of the Emperor water's edge, and was still on fire when the simply, bowed in accordance with the re-Bhantlen left at 4 a.m. next day.

THE QUESTION OF "KOWTOW"

to their Majesties on bonded knees, brings has been a fruitful theme for discussion and controversy ever sincothe nations of the West first invaded the shores of the Great Central Kingdom. Hitherto the question concerned only those who came from foreign lands on diplomatic orother Missions. No one for a moment thought of suggesting that the kowtow was a degrading custom so far as the Chinese high officials themselves were concerned. From time immemorial it had existed and probably the Chinese who went through the ceremony, whenever occasion required, had no conception of its being in any way degrading or derogatory to their dignity. The kowtow before the Throne consisted in keeling three, times, and touching the ground with the head thrice at each genuflexion, The orders governing

the deremony were to be given by the Master A meeting was held by the Anti-Opium As- of Ceremonies: "Kneel, prostrate yourself to the earth, arise", and so on, repeated each time. The custom, according to some authorities, was introduced from the West into the East, having followed in the wake of the intercourse which had existed for many centuries between 'China and some of the great Asiatic Monatchies: It is certain that Confucianism has nothing to do with its introduction into China. Hints of knee bending, it is true, are found in some o the oldest "Chinese chronicles, but, it The head association has a duty'to perform in significant, that the "Book of Rites of th Chou Dynasty " (Chouli) makes no mention But the buildings must be returned to their I of the kowtow. The reception ceremonial of the sovereigns of that dynasty (1112-249 B C. was an altogether different one. One thing, however, is certain, that wherever the kowtow originated and whenever it came into vogue in China, it found congenial soil and at once took root and flourished.

According to the decisions contained in the "General Ceremonial" of the Manchu Dynast (published at Peking in 1824 in fifty-four public. Resolution was passed that such songs, volumes) foreign ambassadors had to perform the kowtow@rst, when delivering their credentials newspapers and bound into small pamphlets | secondly, several times, at the solemn reception by the Emperor, and, thirdly, at 'the presenta-One member suggested that a radical policy | tion of the Emperor's gifts to the ambassador. should be adopted in order to suppress the These decisions applied to the representatives from every land, without exception. The attitude of Europeans towards this custom has operate with the local officials, otherwise the I never been a clearly defined one. Ambassadors gentry cannot be interfered with should they and other representatives from the West political as well as religious, have not been united in their resistance to the demands of the Chinese to conform to this usage. They on the other hand, have never wavered in insisting on conformity to it on the part of all foreigners, without distinction, who sought to have audience with the Emperor. Whilst the Chinese demands rested on a firm and traditional basis, the position of foreigners was uncertain and doubtful. Resistance on the part of many was based on the belief that the act was only degrading to man' dignity but that it was also an acknowledgement by the person performing it that he was vassal of the Chinese Emperor. Men have not been wanting, however, who for political or other considerations have been willing to go through the cermony. early Jesuit Fathers, for instance, who were in high favour of the Court of Peking made it a rule to conform to the usages of Chi nese ctiquette, which, of course, included the performance of the kowtew. Subsequently some of the Russian and Portuguese ambassadors and Papal delegates also submitted to the custom. As one writer has pertinently remarked. "As soon as Western nations come into relations with the Chinese Em pire and its sulers this perennial question of the kowtow is raised again,

-It-has-been,-indeed,-a-veritable bone contention between the Chinese and those who have come to their shores, and it is no exaggeration to say that if this vexed question could have been satisfactorily settled in the early days of intercourse -between-the-Rast and the West would have been to the mutual advantage of both. On the one Hand, however, there was the arrogant presumption and pride of the Chinese which insisted on the performance of the kowtow as indicative of inferiority and subjection, whilst on the other there existed the invincible repugnance of the West, for reasons which need not be particularized, to submit to it. The existence of these two opposing and irreconcilable views made, the task of finding a via media an exceedingly difficult, if not an altogether impossible, one.

We have already remarked that Western diplomats and others in China have not been in the past unanimous to their opposition to the performance of the kowtow. The statement does not, however, apply to the British representatives who from the first have consistently refused to submit to it., Lord Macartney, who arrived in Ch na in 1703, as 'he head of the first British Embassy, when presenting his 'credentials, would only consent to bend one knee in the presence of the Emperor, ignoring everything else which pertained to the ceremony of the kowtow. I is position was that he would do so only if the same ceremony should be accorded his own Sovereign. Over one hundred years elapsed before the second British Mission arrived in China. The question of the kowtow was sgain raised, and as the result of his refusal to perform the ceremony, Lord Amherst was never officially received by the Emperor who issued an Imperial Edict to the effect that the British ambassador had not observed the rules of politeness in vogue in the Celestial Empire. Historians assert, however, that Lord Amherst had been instructed by the British Government to conform to the Chinese custom, provided he were convinced that the accomplishment of the object for which the Embassy was sent made it necessary for him to do so. Napoleon, arrived from Chinwangtao, with a full cargo of | who was a prisoner in St. Helena, on hearing 1,590 tons of coal. The fire began at 8 p.m., ap- of the difficulties that were being encountered parently in the neighbourhood of the engine by the British representative at Peking, is said room, and rapidly Spread aft. Boats with 40' have expressed the opinion that it was pumps, from the Russian, Austrian and the business of an ambassador to acquaint Chinese warships in port were alongside himself with what, would be required of Light and Powers are wanted at \$6. in about twenty minutes, and the flames him, and to express his willingness to on the after deck were extinguished, but submit, before being dispatched on such was found impossible to overcome an important and costly Mission. The attitude of non-compliance, he predicted, would ing through, the port-holes in the Nagata's result in the loss of great commercial advantages. The French ambassador sent to China in 1844 received special instructions not to sub-"passages amidships and the chart house was mit to the kowtow. These instructions, however, he ignored as he personally found nothing which had been standing by, managed to take | to object to in the custom, and held the opinion up a hawser from the forepart of the vessel, that ambassadors must conduct themselves and after the moorings had been slipped, according to the usages of the Court to which towed the Nagata out of harbour. Messrs. they were accredited. The whole question Butterfield and Swire's launch, the Yental, during the last half-century has assumed an alwhich was on her way out with passengers for together different aspect. For over one hundred the Shuntien went to assist, and although the | years prior to the establishment of permanent ropes parted once, the two launches succeeded foreign legations in the Chinese Capital in in beaching the burning ship in front of the 1860, European representatives were not ac-Chefoo Club, The Nagata Marn was then a corded an Imperial audience. Since that date mass of flame from stem to stern, and as she the kowtow has never been insisted upon, the ed irregular, further assisting in unsettling

circumstances. Whether the question, as far a foreigners are concerned, is now finally dis-The interesting item published in these posed of remains to be seen, It is quite poscolumns a few days; ago to the effect that the sible that the action of the Censor in memor-Censor Li Shu-hua had memorialized the listing the Throng for the abolition of the Throne on the necessity of abolishing the custom in reference to the Chinese high degrading custom of high Ministers of the Ministers of the Crown may be instrumental Crown kowtowing and ad ressing or replying | in the not very distant future in bringing about the total suppression of a custom, which can before us, in another aspect, a question which | only become more and more repugnant to civilized men of every na ion .- N. C. D. News.

COMMERCIAL. FAUB CRUSHING.

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorle & Co. received, telegraphic information from Singapore advising hem that the crushing of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co. for the past four weeks yielded . 112 orr gold from 5,314 tons stone;

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the eth inst.: ---Business has been very restricted during th week, in the absence of speculation and the unwillingness of holders to accept prices

offered by investors. Banks,-Hoogkong and Shanghai Banks have been sold at \$5471. The quotation for the new shares, fully paid up, is fixed at \$640. The London rate has slightly strengthened to

Marine Insurances.—Cantons are again out of favour at 1270. There are inquiries for North Chinas at Tis. 75, while Yangtezes can be secured at \$170. Unions can probably be had at \$760.

Fire Insurances.—Chica Fires have been sold at \$86. Hongkong Fires have declined to \$300, after sales, but towards the close buyers prevail at the rate.

Shipping,-The demand for China and Manilas still continues, but none are obtainable at \$15. Douglases are wanted at \$374, ex the dividend of \$4 per share paid on the 28th September, Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are out of favour and without business at \$274. Star Ferries old and new are wanted at quotations. Sales of the old shares have been put through at \$21.

Refineries. - China Sugars are quiet and uniltered. Perak Sugars have weakened to Tis 871 at which rate sales have been effected in Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have re-

ceded to \$154, with sellers in the North. Raubs have advanced to \$81 with buyers, after sales at the rate. Docks, Wharves and Godowns .- Kowloon

Wharfs have changed hands at \$671. Hongkong and Whampon Docks have maintained their position, and buyers still rule the market at \$100. Shanghai Docks have weakened to Ils. 77 after sales in the North, Hongkow. Whatfs have dropped to Tis. 2174.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-There are buyers of Hongkong Hotels at \$100, and Hongkong Lands at \$56, after sales of the latter. Humphreys Estates, have found investors at S ck. West Points are without business at 148 Shanghai Lands are a shade firmer at 7 is, tot Cotton Mills.- Ewos are easier and offering at Tls. 62 Hongkong Cottons are quiet at S of. There are sellers of Lau Kung Mows at

\$9. Soey Chees have been sold at the reduced rate of Tis, 2874. Miscellaneous.-China Borneos have risen to \$9f closing in demand." China Light and Powers have been sold, and there are further buyers at \$6. Green Island Cements are in request at \$1 '. Hongkong Electrics have im-

proved to \$141. There are further buyers of Peak Tramways old at \$12. The new shares 1 paid up) are firmer at \$2. Langkats have have appreciated to Tls. 335 in the North, but sellers prevail at the rate. Dairy Farms are steady at \$18. William Powells are quiet at 37

Business still remains quiet and the market practically unaltered, but with the continued fall in exchange, we anticipate higher prices and more activity.

Banks.-There is no change to report in Hongkong and Shanghai Banks which remain unaltered and without business at 16471." The new thates are quiet at \$640. The London rate is £77.1c/. Nationals are steady at \$51.

Marine Insurances.—Both Unions and Can toos have ruled quiet, and the quotations remain unchanged. North Chinas are again in favour at Tis. 75. . I here are sellers of Yangtaxes at \$70.

Fire Insurances.-Hongkong Fires have been sold at \$300. China Fires are ensier at

Shipping.-China and Manilas are firm. at \$15. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats and Douglases are unchanged. Indo-Chinas can be had jointly at \$41 for the Preferred shares, and \$29 for the Deferred shares. Star Ferries, old and new, can be placed at \$21 and \$10, respectively.

Refineries .- Stocks under this heading have remained quiet, and the quotations are the

Mining. - Chinese Engineerings have further weakened, and sellers prevail in the North at Tis. 151. Raubs became firm in the early part of the week and sales have been effected at \$9. At the close they have improved to \$91. From private telegraphic advices from Singapore, we learn that the crushing for the past period yielded 1,112 ozs. smelted gold from

5,314 tons stone. Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Kowloon Wharfs can be secured at \$671. There is continued demand for Hongkong & Whampon Docks, which can be sold at \$100. Shanghai Docks have declined to Tis, 75. Hongkey Wharfs have also dropped, and are offering in the North at Tis. 210.

Lauds, Hotels and Buildings.-Hongkong Hotels are inquired for at \$100, while Hongkong Lands can be got at \$96. Humphreys Estates are firm at \$.ol. There are buyers of Shanghai Lands at Tls. 101 in the North, Cotton Mills.-Ewos have weakened to Tis

60, at which rate sellers prevail in the North Other stocks under this heading are unchanged. Miscellaneous,-China Borneos have improved to \$10, with inquiries at the rate. Chine Providents have been dealt in at \$9. Green Island Cements are firmer at \$112 with buyers, after sales at the rate. Hongkong Ricctrics are steady at St41. Watsons are quiet at Str. William Powells have weakened considerably to \$5, but towards the close there are buyers at this price. Language have changed hands in the North at Tis. 330, and Sumatras at the reduced rate of \$115.

YARN MARKET;

In their report dated 4th-instant, Messrs, Phirozsha F. Petit & Co. write:-

Our last circular was dated the 20th ult. The Yarn Market during the past fortnight ruled somewhat steadier than the preceding unsatisfactory period, but, nevertheless, continues dull and depressed. Rupee exchange has ruloperations. Prices have, accordingly, declined from \$0.50 to \$2 per bate. The spinnings thus affected are shown in the quotations within.

tack of firmness on their part (inds to a furt he winksning in prices. the death, under circumstances pointing to

suicide, of the head partner of an important firm of Chinese yare dealers, and compradore to a large firm of importers. The deceased is reputed to be possessed of considerable means and it is therefore to be hoped that his successors in the business will continue to operate. Since our last report, disquieting news from Kwangsi record the fact of a rerious outbreak at the Treaty port of Wuchow, resulting in in cendiarism and riotous disturbance. Mob law obtained in the city during the disastrous confligration which involved loss in distruction of properly, etc. to the value of a million of dollars. The emoute had its origin in extra taxation by the officials which the populace and gentry resented. The frequency of such disorders has a very unsettling effect upon

trade. No. 201.-A fair business transpired at decline of \$1 to \$1 per bale on last mail's prices.

No. 16r.-Attracted attention of some of the buyers, and a moderate business was reported, No. 125 .- Nothing more important to notice, Sales are reported at \$1 lower. No. 101.-Cheap rates induced a good busi-

No. 8r.—Neglected. No business is done,

No. 6s .- Only one thread found buyers. . Market closes steady. Sales:- 50 bales of No. 6s., 3,765 bales of No. 101., 720 bales of No. 121. 565 bales of No. 161; and 1,675 bales of No. 201; in all

about 6,775 bales. Arrivals:-Per steamers Yeterofu Maru and Dellat (from Bombay); and Arratoon Apone (from Calcutta), of about 3,870 bales. Unsold Stock:-About 42,000 bales.

Uncleared Stock :- About 25,000 bales. Exchange: -- We quote to-day as follows :--India T. T. at Rs. 1644 per cent. Demand ... Т. Т. , Sh. 2.2 7/16d,=\$ London Demand 11 2,2 1d,=\$ 30 11/16d, per oz.

Writing under same date, Messrs, Cawasice, Pallanice & Co. report :-

Since the issue of our last report on the 201 ultimo per s.s. Malta, our yarn market has continued in the same dull and weak condition at previously advised. With the exception of low small orders for well-known fayourite spinnings, demand from the country shows no improvement and dealers are consequently acting very cautiously and buying only for immediate wants, prices remaining with little alteration as those last given. We again close dull and

No. 6s .: - In small request, prices unchanged. No. 8s .:- Nothing doing.

No. 10s .:- Have, uh usual, attracted most attention at previous rates and form the Eulk of the settlements. "

No. 128 .: Fair sales in special favourite No. 16r.:—In small request and for special

chops only. No. 200.: - Notwithstanding the anxiety of holders to meet the mark t this count is very slow to move and the demand appears steadily

to diminish. The business of the fortnight includes a few small sales of favourite chops a a decline of \$1 to \$11 per bale. Sal. I during the past fortnight comprise of

ab. ut 90 bales of No. 6s ; 2,230 bales of No. tor.; 890 bales of No. 121.; 15; bales of No. 16s. and 6to bales of No. 20s; in all about 3,975 bales. Arrivals per steamers Laisang. Yetorofu Maru, A. Apcar, and Delhi amount to about 4,020 bales.

Shipment to Shanghal and Northern Ports 3,000 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at

39,000 bales. Local Mills :- No business is reported. Japanese Yarn:-Sales of 250 bales No. 201 at \$126 are reported.

Exchange :-- We quote on India to-day at Rs. 165 %. On London at 2/2 7/16.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke & Rogge write on 5th inst..:- Chartering operations during the past fortnight have been on a larger scale than of late, and if the rates obtained leave something yet to be wished for, it is confidently expected that with the Yangtze and Newchwang seasons further advanced and the absorption of tonnage occasioned thereby an all-round improvement

From Saigon to this port, further demand has prevailed throughout the fortnight and was filled by charters at 12 and 13 cents of boats partly engaged in the trade regularly and some others, which after completion of Philippine voyages had been ordered back to Saigon on speculation, also a few that were disengaged there after discharging downward cargo from Hongkong.

Saigon to Philippines, a couple of settlements are reported locally, having been effected on basis of 20 cents to I port. After the rather extensive engagements of the last few months further prompt chartering can hardly be looked for in this direction.

Saigon to Java tonnage has been inquired after, but whether business has resulted is not

Ilollo to Ningpo and Tientsin a charter has

been drawn at 30/35 cents per picul, The first of the Newchwang to Canion settlements have come to pass, four China Navigation Co.'s steamers having secured 22 cents for part cargoes. There is every likelihood of further chartering becoming practicable; de facta orders for tonnage are in the market now, only intending charterers; are unwilling for the present to pay the higher rates asked by owners, viz., 25 cents or thereabouts.

The Yangtze season is not in foll swing yet; trade to the South, particularly Swatow, has, however, materially increased, and an advance of 3 candarcens against former rate is already granted by shippers. Coal Freights: Moji to Hongkong two

charters have been brought about at \$1.45. Wakamatsu to this post there is a fixture at \$1.55, and Mororan in same direction at \$2.25. Haiphong to Canton and Labuan to Hongrespectively.

On monthly terms, a charter is reported for Java trade, Sail Freights: Nothing doing.

York and/or Baltimore:-British ship King George, 2,057 tons, arrived aist July. British bark Lyndhurst, 2.249 tons, arrived 26th July. British bark Alcides, 2,492 tons, arrived 27th July. British bark Eclipie, 2,968 tons, arrived 24th August. British bark Lawhill, 1,950 tons, arrived 28th August.

-Sail Tonnage Disengaged :- None. Departure of Sailers :- None.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling. America-Bank T.T. quirement of European eliquette in similar spite of a steady diminution of stock. This Do, demand distinguished by

Singapore T. T. ... against Hongkong The sad intelligence has to be recorded of Japan-Bank F.T. Buying. 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ... \$2 a months sight and and adding the 30 days' sight Sydney and Molbourun 5 months sight harman 1.71

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE following cablegram was received last Tuesday by the Colonial Secretary from the British Consul-General at Newchwang :-"Free traffic granted to arrivals."

THOUGH rice cargo is slack at present still i is stated that there is much paddy stored up in various districts of the interior, the planters being holding out for higher prices -Stam Free Press.

THE Manila Times of 5th instant says :- the steamer Rubi left for Hong ong this morning, towing the Don Engracio. The Don Engracio carries an American Captain, Mr. Morse, and a crew of six Filipinos

A TELECRAM was received yesterday morning from Mr. W. H. Barham, the Secretary of the Shanghai Cricket Club, stating that the team | a lukong met them in Hollywood Road, shortly will leave Shanghair on the 11th November | before midnight yesterday Hu was scouring the next by the English mail Arcadia.

THREE cars in a train going from Fusan to Seoul were overturned through one car being derailed on 20th ult: Twenty-one Japanese soldiers, four Japanese civilians and nine Koreans were injured, while five Koreans were killed. It is supposed that the accident was the result of a plot.

Mr. J. Y V. Vernon, local agent for Reuter's Telegram Co., 1 d, writes us this morning (10th inst.) that their Shanghai agent wired as follows to-day :- " The, well-known mining engineer, Manuel Fissler, after Boing absent a year travelling China, Manchuria, Borneo has returned to Japan to examine large coppersilver deposit.

THE U.S. Consul-General informs us that there is-some-intimation that the Minnesola bearing the Taft party may arrive in Hongkong Friday afternoon. Among the party are Mr. Mrs. Taft and their ten year old son; Brigadier-General Clarence Friwards; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, secretary to Mr. Taft: Mr. Martin Egan correspondent to the New York Herald, and Mrs. Egan; and Mr. Murray of the Associated

FOR the benefit of travellers, who may be in a quandary as to which steamship line they should patronise on their trip home, the P. & O Steam Navigation Company have issued an unusually artistic brochure, giving glimpses of the excellent accommodation provided for those who voyage by the company's fleet of mail boats. The illustrations are in colours which enhances the views. The total tonnage of the P. & O. vessels is now 400,000 tons.

POLICEMAN Brennau, on behalf of Mr. W. J Carter, of the Telephone Company, summoned Mesers, E. D. Sassoon and Co., Ltd., at the Police Court, yesterday, for allowing six cases of opium to remain on the sidewalk, on the 7th instant, causing an obstruction. Mr. Ellis, representing the defendant firm; admitted the charge, adding that it was the fault of the coolies. Mr. Melbourne reminded the delendant that he was responsible for his coolies and discharged him with a caution.

SEVEN decrepit-looking individuals were handed over to Sergeant Wilson, by Captain Branch; of the steamer Kinshart, as soon as the vessel-arrived-in-port-early-yesterday morning The coolies, none of whom had a copper in his possession, were found hidden away on board ship Yesterday forenoon, they were charged at the Police Court with obtaining a passage from Canton to Hongkong without payment, The magistrate (Mr. Melbourne) imposed the maximum penatly-\$25 each, or one month's mprisonment.

Fi UR healthy-looking beggars who have been. in the habit of pestering Europeans who happened to have business at the money-changers shops in Queen's Road Central, were arrested by Policeman Taylor last Thursday afternoon "Why don't you look for work?" queried Mr. Melhourne, on Friday morning, at the Police Court, when the quartette were charged with begging. "We cannot find any." was the reply. "Then why don't you go back to the country?" was the next question. No reply. They were fined \$5, the alternative being fourteen days' gaol, which they took:

FROM the number of cases that have come up. at the Police Court of late it would appear that wishes of the American Government and "Fairlea," a school for Chinese girls on Bon- | people to Japan. Mr. Tale and Mr. C. Brien ham Road, has some attractions for the ordin- had a conference of some hours' duration with ary luafer. It was not so long ago that one of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Hayeshi the lady school teachers found a man hiding and the Vice-Minister, Baron Sutemi Chinda. in the verandah outside her room when she | Mr. Taft subsequently visited the offices of the came, up from dinner, while on another occasion Sergeant Gordon captured two others -the editor-in-chief. prowling about the grounds in the small hours of the morning. Last S inday night another | RAM SINGH was, until recently, a watchman in lonfer was loued lurking about the house. He | the employment of the Electric Tramway Comwas seen by Tan Sam Wing, the houseboy, who I pany. For three and a half years he has helped jumped on top of him. The intruder, Wong to keep order and guard the Company's pro-Kwong, showed fight, but as 'Tan showed | perty, Ram's good work was appreciated and be was just us good with his fists-not to | quite recently he was appointed No. 1 watchsay his feet too-Wong went to the that I man. The change in position inflated Ram's station quietly. On Monday morning, Mr. head with pride, be "became too strong " for Melbourne ordered him to be put out of the work, with the result that last Thursday he was way, for fifteen days. He was handed four asked to quite Ram took, his discharge as a hours' stocks prior to retiring.

In reply to a dispatch from the British Consul- | Walden, the engineer. But something more General informing him of the proposed regatta | was expected of him, New winter uniforms, kong have had business at \$1.60 and \$1.75 at the Tsingyang-kinng, Quinsan, his Honour | had been issued to each watchman at the be-Jui Cheng, Taotal of Shanghai, according to gipping of this month. When Ram banded in the N. C. D. News, has replied that in per- his khaki suit he "forgot" all about the winter mitting the regatta to take place last year, it uniform. Mr. Walden, however, did not for-was never intended by the Chinese authorities get, and when Ram was preparing to leave he Sail lonnage loading or to load :- For New to ma'e it a precedent for further regattas searched his boxes and found the antiform there. The regatta last year was permitted as concealed at the bottom of one of his trunks a matter of courtesy, although the place chosen and alongside it a piece of trolley rope, At was in the interior. Quiusan is not, under the Police Court, on Friday, Ram appeared the circumstances, therefore, the proper before Mr. F. A. Histeland, on a charge of place for foreign merchants to pursue their theft which he denied, He took the suit. amusements in that respect. In allow- he said. Other watchmen had done the log the regatta to take place last year at same and he thought he was justified in doing Ouinson the local authorities there had been | so. It was stated in Court that since Japuary, instructed to make arrangements to prevent last accused had given the Company andless disturbances, and fortunately for all concerned trouble." He had been well treated but latnothing untoward happened. This fact and the torly he had caused a good deal of discontent fact that permission was granted must not, among the other watchmen. His Worship sent however, te made a precedent for these regattes | accused to gaol for a fortnight. please, gives his consent once more to the Holders exhibit much anxiety to quit, in de- India T.T. descriptions as already mentioned in the Company, Notice House Road, in the Conditions as already mentioned in the Company, Notice House Road, in the City

Shaughai -Bank T.T. Borneo ha

THE four pork dealers who were arrested last month for killing a hawker in the Wanchal Market, under circumstances already recorded in these columns, were discharged by Mr. F. A Hazeland, at the Police Court, last Tuesday afternoon

POLICE Sergeant Aris, of No. 7 Police Station while on duty in Pokloolum Road early this morning (oth inst.), came across six " night birds" sleeping on the roadside. He rounded up the group and marched them to the station. To-day, they were charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, in Abs. Police Court, with being rogues and vegabonds, and they were each sentenced to filteen days' hard labour.

WONG KWONG, a bawker, living at 15. Elgin Street, and another of his profession named Chan Kau, of 14, Upper Lascar Low. were last Saturday given quarters in the Victoria Gaol for the next three weeks regardless of their wishes in the matter. Wong it appeared had had his eye on the pantry of the Hongkong Club for some days. On Friday, it was stated, he entered the club under some pretext or another. When he left the building he had with him two and a half pounds of mutton, which Ko Chun, the club's compradore, valued at seventy cents. This Wong sold to Chan. Unfortunately for the pair theft was noticed. and for the next week or so they will have the opportunity of judging what hard labour means.

Hu Wing, a cooke, who gave his address as 15. Elgin Street, and Mak Yung, a shoemaker, 14. Upper Lascar Row, were probably making arrangements last night (4th lost.) to attend the last gymkhana meeting this afternoon, for when street corners with a new pair of binoculars, which Mak held. They became very much flustered when the policeman asked thom a low simple questions about the binoculars, and as they could not reply to the best of their ability. th y adjourned with him to the Central Police Station, where they passed the night. To-day, they were arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hareland on a charge of unlawful, possession. The case was remanded for the police to find the owner of the glasses.

ANOTHER alleged robber chief, by name Wong Hing U. alias Wong Ning Sui, was arrested in the Colony last Wednesday. The Canton authorities, it is stated, have been searching for this individual for some time. Learning that he had landed in the Colony the matter was reported to the Delective department, with the result that the supposed fugitive was located at 372, Queen's Road West, At the present juncture the particulars of the case are not known, the papers not having arrived from .China, but it is reported that the prisoner was connected with an armed robbery which was perpetrated in the . win Kong village, of the Pok Lo district, some months ago. The case was adjourned for one week, pending the arrival of the necessary papers and witnesses from the interior.

WHEN Fu Tai, an accountant, residing at 32, Cross Street, was returning home for tiffin last Monday he met a coolie leaving the building, carrying a bundle under his armi: Something struck the accountant that all was not right and he seized the coolie, taking him upstairs to inspect his premises. Arriving on the landing it was seen that the flat had been entered, and a closer investigation showed that clothing and money to the value of \$14.70 were missing. The coolie admitted entering the house and handed the accountant the bundle he carried, which contained the property. On Tuesday morning, Mr. Melbourne sentenced the housebreaker-Wong Kut-to three weeks gaol. Inspector Gourley did not think it was advisable to exhibit the man in stocks, owing to his delicate state of health.

THE Japanese Government has at last decided to increase the salarles of Judges, and the necessary estimate has been forwarded to the Finance Deptriment by the Indicial Department. At first it was proposed to increase the pay to that of the basis of the salaries of Secretaries of local Governments, By the recent amendment of the Regulation of the official organisation of local governments, the rate of the salary of the Secretaries has been raised to Y1,650 per annum on an average, while the existing average rate of the pay of judges is only Yozo. The Government finds it difficult to at once increase the judicial salaries to the standard of the local Government Secretaries, and it has been decided to increase the salaries to the previous rate of the local Becretaries-Y1,300. Even this rise will entail a total increase of about Y703,000 in the estimate.

A TOKIO telegram, of the 1st inst. to the N. C. D. News says: - A conflagration broke out very near the imperial Hotel during the municipal, dinner given to Secretary Taft yesterday evening, but the function was not interrupted. Mr. Talt emphasized the importance of the utmost efforts being made by America and lapan to avoid a useless and harmful war, Japan was busily occupied in Korea! America had a heavy duty to perform in the Philippines. The speaker added that he was gratified to convey the best "Kokumin Shimbun"and had a brief talk with

matter of course and, prior to leaving the premises, handed over his khaki uniform to Med

Printed and Published by Jost Papao BRAGA, for the Hongkong Telegraph Comof Author Hongroom

Weignenill. MONOROUS.

(ESTABLISHED 1931.)

NEW SERIES No. 5588

晚六初月九年三十三緒光

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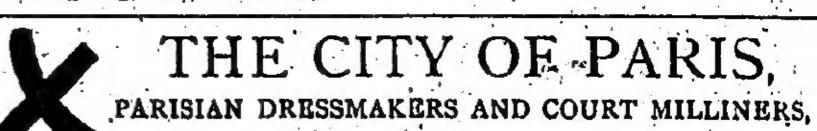
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	SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE	Capt. v. Binzer	he aind Oct., 190
	NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"KLEIST"	WEDNESDAY
-	MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MEL- BOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR", Capt. W. v. Senden	THURSDAY. Noon, 7th Nov., 190
	KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	Beginning of Nov. 100

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SHANGHAL "SHARE" CASE.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS V. GORDIOUS NIELSEN. In the Danish Consular Court at Shanghai, on the 4th inst., before Mr. T. Ranschou, this case was forwarded another stage. For the defendant Mr. Home filed further particulars of defence, and Mr. Jones (for the plaintiffs) put in the following reply to Mr. Home's document

In roply to the defendant's further statement of 25th September, 1907, the plaintiffs say:-

z -The Plaintiffs bring into Court the original ft. Water on blooks, 26.5 ft. Time contract notes referred to in their previous statement and deny the Defendant's allegation that such documents or any other documents relied upon by them are concerned with any transaction other than those between the Plaintiff and the Defendant. The I laintiffs further state that they are unaware of the present whereabouts of Messra. Van Nierop and Lonox Simpson signatories of certain of the aforesaid contracts.

2-George Hutton Potts, the representative of the plaintiffs at present in Shanghai, is prepared to take an cath that the various original documents referred to are authentic documents and that the signatures affixed therete are the respective proper and genuine signatures of the persons whose signatures they purport to be and if necessary is prepared to call further evidence to verify such signatures,

3-The Plaintiffs admit that the firm of Benjamin, Kelly and Potts carried on business at Hongkong as in Shanghai but they deny that in selling the shares referred to in paragraph 2 of the Defendant's statement of the 25th September they were selling to themselves. The branches of Boojamin, Kelly and Potts acted in the matter as brokers in Shanghai and Hongkong respectively and when the Shanghai branch sold the shares to the Hongkong branch purchased on behalf of specific constituents.

4-The Plaintiffs did not act in the matter as jobbers but as brokers and further they allege that even if they had acted as jobbers that fact would in no wise affect the validity of the transaction or the liability of the defendant,

5-" The China Commercial Company" the correct name of which is "The China Commercial Company. Limited "is a limited liability company duly incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong and the Plaintiffs bring into Court a copy of the Memo and Articles of Association of the said Company. The Plaintiffs deny that the " China Commercial Company Limited " was created or employed as a dummy for the purpose of carrying through fictitious share transactions of the Plaintiffs with the said Company were transactions in which the Plaintiffs were selling to themselves and that the Plaintiffs in dealing with the said Company were acting as jobbers in the said shares and not as brokers.

6-The Plaintiffs are unable to say where the Defendant spent his time after 18th March 1902 and up to his departure for Europe and do' not admit that he spent it in Japan. Wherever be spont his time the fact remains that after the said shares had dropped 20 points he confirmed what the Plaintiffs had done up to that time and gave the instructions previously referred to by the Plaintiffs the letter of the 9th May

7-The Plaintiffs further allege that the denial by the Defendant of documents referred. to and of the signatures affixed thereto and the 207. allegation that such documents do not refer to the share transactions between the Plaintiffs and the Defendant are frivolous and vexations and are made for the purpose of delay and obstruction merely.

8-The Plaintiffs have disbursed and are out of pocket the said sum of Tis. 10,301.39 in consequence of the Defendant's failure to fulfil his obligations and also interest on such sum.

9-The Plaintiffs bring into Court for Inspection by the Court all books and documents in their possession which they are advised are relevant to the matters in this action and are willing to produce all other books and documents in their possession which the Court may call for or consider relevant."

Shanghai, the 4th day of October, 1907.

Mr. Home said he wanted produced all the bought and sold notes in respect of all share transactions in the case, including share transactions alleged to have taken place in Hongkong, and also the counterfolls of cheques showing payment made by the plaintiffs in respect of all the share transactions and counterfolis of paying in books, showing receipt by plainkiffs of all sums of money received connection with these shares, and their ledger entrice and other account book entries showing receipts and payments in respect of these shares, and also their contract books.

His Honour ordered that these papers be The case was adjourned until the 18th inst.



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"The Financial News," July 15th, 1907, (Reviewed by Percy F. Martin, F.R.G.S.);

"It has long been a reproach among publishers that, amid the heterogeneous collection of literature which continually pours forth front the press, little or no attention is devoted to the numerous interests which cur own colonies possess and concerning which the general public have-ard can obtain-little or po information. To a great extent this omission is repaired by the occasional issue of such works as "Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon, its History, People, Commerce, In-dustries and Rescurces," edited by Mr. Arnold Wright, and published by I loyd's Greater Britain Publishing Company, Limited, Tudor Street, E. C. Comprehensive as the sub-title of this handsome volume is it by no means fails to justify itself in the subject matter treated. No phase of history, life or industry of or in the beautiful " Pearl-drop of India"—as Ceylon has been not inaptly termed-is overlooked, and the same scrupulous and discriminating care which has characterised other publications emanating from the same source is observable

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Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

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Hongkong, 5th October, 19 7.

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MONDAY, the 14th instant.

The Ladies', Benevolent Society.

The Scamen's Mission. The following Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly promised to assist :- Mts. A. G. Gordan, Mr. Claxton, Mr. F. Joki, Mr. F. Carr, Mr. Walter Benedetto, Mr. G. Koenig, Capt. G. P. Lammert, Mr. S. Moore, and Mr. W. A

By kind permission of Cal Scott-Mon-CRIFFE and the Officers of the 1st Middlesex Regiment, the Band will also play selections during the evening.

Tickets \$2 and \$t, can be obtained from Volunteer Headquirters and Messes, Kelly and Walsh, I td.

A. J. THOMPSON, Captain, Staff Officer, H.K.V.C. Hongkong, 12th October, 1007.

Consignees.

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THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NORE,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 15th inst., at P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me io.

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the 'Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ton days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods

have left the Godowns. E: A. HEWETT. Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

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having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardnus and/or extra hazardous Godowas of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained."

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEUNESDAY, the 9th of October, at Noon. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remainng undelivered after the 14th of October will

All broken, chafed, and damaged-Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th of October, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 18th of October, or they will not be recognized.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYP, MELCHERS & Co.

Hennkang, 6th October, 1907 INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

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-E.A. HEWETT,

Superintendent Hangkoug, 11th October, 1907.

THE DEBT OF CHINA.

· So seldom is it that anything approaching a full statement of the public obligations of China is to be had, says the "Investors' Review" of the 24th ult, that the following extract front the Financial Supplement of the "Times" possesses much more than a one-day interest. We therefore reprint it here. It is from the paper's Shanghai correspondent, and needs only to be supplemented by an equally circumstantial and trustworthy summary of China's resources and revenues to place the creditors of that vast amorphous empire in possession of all they require to know. Unhappily the income of China is much more difficult to get at than the catalogue of her foreign debt. Actually the inquirer can only, be sure of the figures presented by the Imperial Muritime Customs service, al other Chinese ersources being matters of guessing-mere darkness for the most part We speak rather in the dark, last years report, of the Customs, Department, not, haying reached us. Several, however, of the loans enumerated below enjoy special se-'925 curities in the form of railways, and there is no good ground for doubting the adequacy of the security at any point, provided China enjoys internal peace and has no quarrels with her neighbours. Chinh has begun to wake up, to adopt new ideas, to imitate Japan in seeking economic development along Western lines, and, left to themselves, the Belgium rulers and people are much more likely strive to accelerate the redemption of their loreign debts than to interfere with the due payment of the charges these involve. Only thus, they will think, can they secure their freedom, dispense with the interference of the foreigner. It is in the raid foreigner accordingly that the real danger lies. If China be provoked or plundered, treated with insolent, agaressive injustice by the powers always tostling each other, in Peking, always jealous lest one should reap while the others merely provide or sharpen the sickles, a few years may bring another upheaval that would ruin all. And some of these Powers must be in evil odour now. In a coldblooded way they agreed to load. China with a debt called indemnity, weighty enough to hold her at their mercy for 40 years, and already Ch na is on her feet again, asserting her right to exist as an unfettered empire, and her temper is rising as her reorganisation goes on. The diplomacy of the next generation will have to be more prudent that of the last if disastrous mistakes are to be avoided.

Of the debts of most of the countries of the world official statements are made from time to time, and the authorities of debtor nations are most care'ul in presenting to the public the state of their finance. China does not act in this way, the vovernment being as averse to publicity as the Chinese bankers; and the public is left to find out f ratself the financial condition of the Emnire. The result is a wonderful amount of incomplete knowledge f and most of the publications to which we turn for information give the same figures from year to year, with no account taken of amortisation during the year, and not always any account of new debt in-

Before the ou break of the war with Japan, 1894-5, the foreign debt incurred by China was insignificant in amount, the only loan of which any portion now remains outstanding being a small one of £115,080 at 7 per cent, issued in 1886, of which Lor,980 has been redeenled (to December 31, 1906), leaving 253,100 still to be redeemed. The Government had some knowledge of the financial history of Turkey and of Egypt, and had no intention of having that history repeated on its own soil, and it steadily resisted all blandishments to "improve its estate" on borrowed money; it was encouraged in this attitude by the long continued peace of 30 years from 1864, and by its daily habit of resisting what appeared to it always to be foreign aggression. Besides this, it was in the position of the merchant who keeps no bank account, as were the Governments of Europe down to zeo years ago, and had not acquired the borrowing habit. China formerly always fought her wars, even

the disastrous Taiping rebellion, on a cash basis, the only credit she obtained being from her own troops and her own purveyors. Her idea of the sinews of war is the Kriegschatz and not national credit. The Japanese War, fought to some extent on modern lines, introduced new ideas, an I she was compelled to resort to loans. There were a few unsuccessful attempts to float domestic loans, and one domestic loan for 5,000,000 taels (£750,000) which issued at 7 per mil. per mensem (about 81 per cent per annum), succeeded only because it was managed directly by the Commissioner of Customs at Canton; this was a short term, loan, and was wholly paid off by 1902. There were also four foreign loans for a total of £6,635,000. One, a silver loan for 10,000,000 tacls (£1,635,000) issued in 1874 at 7 per cent, has been redeemed to the entent of £490,500, leaving £1,144,500 outstanding. The other three were gold loans, issued in 1895 at 6 per cent, and of them £2,200,000 has been redeemed, leaving L2,800,000 outstanding on December 31, 1906. Then came the settlement of the bill to Japan of 230,000,000 tacls (£,34,500,000) for war in indemnity and with it the scramble of the European' Powers for politico-financial influence. During the three_years following the conclusion of peace three loans were issued for a total of £47,820,000, to,pay the indemnity, to clear off floating debt, to provide for 're-armament, and to cover expenses of flotation and underwriting. The first, issued in 1895, for 400,000,000 france (£15,820,000) at 4 per cent., and guaranteed by the Russian Government "in case of need," was issued by a combination of French bankers; the section for Lib,000,000 at 5 par cent. of the steamer's arrival here after which date metalined in 1896, and the third, for voloco,coc at 5 per cent, was issued in 1896, and the third, for £16,000,000 at 41 per cent.

was issued at go in 1898, by a combination of

English and German bankers, the Forgkong

and Shanghal Banking Corporation for

England, and the Dantsch-Asialische Bank for Germany. Of these loans, with a total face value of £47,820,000, there had been paid off byl December 31, 1906, the aum of £5,93 . 835, leaving £41,887,105 outstanding. Of these loans the first will be entirely paid off in 1931, the second in 1932; and the third in 1943; and all are secured upon the Maritime tustoms revenue and on certain additional taxes, placed under the supervision of the Maritime Cus-

The next historic event for which China had to pay was the midsemmer madeess of, 1900. careful inquisition was made into the amount which the Empire could pay, warranted sufficient to keep it quiet for 40 years to come, and, in the International Protocol of September 7, 1901, it was settled at \$67,500,000. This was the total of the amounts claimed by the several Powers for compansation for injuries suffered by their notionals, and for the cost of military operations in restoring dider in North Chine, and the amounts were subjected to no audit or examination. Approximately the amounts claimed by each Power were as follows:-

4,725,000 Italy...... 4,050,000 Austria-Hungary Holland and Spain

It was decided that the Empire could standan annual charge of £6,364,500; and with an existing annual charge of about £3,540,000 for ante-1900 loans, there remained a sum £2,824,500, which was assigned to the present service of the indomnities, principal and interest at 4 per cent. Id-order to provide for a progressive increase in payment of the principal of the indemnities in proportion as prior debt charges were liquidated, and to keep the annual charge for existing obligations at about the same amount of £6,364,500, the annuities for the indemnity were divided into five series:---(a) £11,250,000, amortivation began in 1902,

(b) / 9,000,000; amortisation begins in 1911. (c) £27,500,000, amortisation begins in 1915. (d) \$7.500,000, amortisation begins in 1916. (c) £17,250,000 amortisation begins in 1932. . All five series culminate and are finally to be paid off on December 31, 1940.

and £673,916 paid off to December 31, 1906.

The Russo-Japanese War for the redemption of Manchuria (1904-5) was fought without direct cost to the Chinese Government but one loan was issued in 1905 for £1,000,000 at 5 per cent. On this loan £500,000 was paid off in January, 1927, and the balance is redeemed by equal instalments up to 1929

Of the Government loans and in empities now outstanding in whole, or in part, the original face value was £123,070,080. . Of this amount, £6,350,241 had been redeemed by December :1, 19 %, leaving £113,710,839 'then outstanding. The last of the loans will be redeemed in 1944, and the last of the indemnities paid off in 1940.

There remain the railway loans secured each on its line of railway and all with a Government guarantee. These are:-

(1) Imperial Chinese Railway, £2,500,000 at 5 per cent, of which £115,000 has been paid

(2) Peking-Hankow Railway, 112,500,000 francs (£4,500,000) at 5 per cent, of which redemption begins in 1929. (3) Shanghai-Nanking Railway, £2,900,000 2

(out of an authorised issue of £3,250,000) at 5 (4) Canton-Hankow Railway, £1,000,000,

lent by the Government of Hongkong at 4

(5) Canton-Kowloon Railway, £1,502,000 in

course of issue (June 1927) at 3 per cent. The total amount of the foreign debt constituting an obligation of the Imperial Government and secured off its revenues, including Government loans not yet paid off, indemnity (1901) and rail way loans, is as follows :--

Total amount of original issue, £135,270,080. Charge in 1906 for interest and sinking fund including one redemption in January, 1907),

Paid off to January 31, 1907, £9,974,241. Outstanding January 3., 1907, £135,295,839 -Shanghi Times, .

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PARST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE,

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Hongkong, 13th September, 1907

HONGKONG AND SWATOW:

Untimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE life. It is a feeling common to the majority

us that we do hot get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attr buted to biliousness. 'No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear raising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs 'over 'a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side," at all. Hence the cagemess with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

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Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS Large Assortment_of CANNED_GOODSsuitable for Pic-nic.

> YEE HAIR DRESSING-SALOON:

HAS-ALWAYS ON HAND

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

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12, D'AGUILAR STREET, Hongkong, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY, This is throughout research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and callable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Restan, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuva, the well-known Charalgnac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authomatical in such matters. Including the calculated rities in such mattern, including the celebrated lailemand, and Konz, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these discases has (like the lamed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals intugold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed space in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the ald, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave so tain the trace behind: fluchis—THE MEW FRENCH REMEDY

THE NEW PRENCH REMEDY THERAPION

which may certainly rank with, if not take pi cowhich no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing de-mand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is des-tined to cast into obliviou all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapien may be obtained of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world. - Diamond Fields Advertiser, Kimskalay,

Sold by all Chemists

11, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

Hovekove, 27th November, 1905.

Public Companies.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD. NOTICE TO SHARRHOLDERS.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY L. YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDER. in the above Company will be held at the Company's town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong; on MONDAY, the 14th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1007. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from 20th September to the 14th October, 1907, both days inclusive... By Order,

M. MANUK, Hangkong, 26th September, 1907.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING will be held at the Jockey Club! Offices; (Hongkong, Clib, Anhex), on SATURDAY, 19th October, at 12.30 P.M. Hongkong, 7th October, 1907/"-

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE. LIMITED,

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS WIT be held at the Offices of the undersigned at 12.30 P.M. on FRIDAY, thatasth instant. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th

instant, both days inclusive. ARDINE, MATHESON & CO, LTD. General Agents; Canton Insufance Office, Limited.

Intimations.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1907.

THE THINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS. ATTORNEY, &c., &c.,

. General Managers. Hangkong, 22nd May, 1907.

THEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED. TIME TABLE.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

WEEK DAYS, 7.00 a.m. 7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every to minuten. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to .1.15 p.m. ... Every to minuter, 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes, 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter: 3.30 p.m. to. 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes,

3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Rvery to minuten. NIGHT CARS 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

SUNDAYS. 8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minuten. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every. 15 minuter. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Every 15 minutes, 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes, 5.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

0.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.in. to 8.00 p.ni. ... Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days, . SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3 15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and . 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the [800 Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Des Vœux Road Central, -JOHN D. HUMPHRBYS & SON. General Managers. Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net 85.00 per Cask ex Factory In Bags of ago lbs. net \$8,00 per Bag, ex Factory: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907

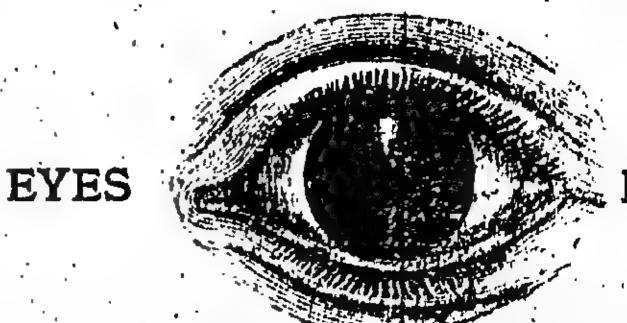
THE HONGKONG STUDIO

HIGHER-CLASS-PHOTOGRAIHER 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND,

PRICE VERY MODERATE Hongkong, 15th September, 1006.



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN 8. PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

X fill test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

All kinds of Repairs, Spectacles for all requirements, Leases Ground. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight --- free. CALCUTTA.

SHANGHAL. 59, Bentinck Street. 200! MERRIAM MORES



Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

WATSON'S CELEBRATED BLEND.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH

> A PURE MALT WHISKY

WHISKY

GENUINE AGE VERY FINE

MELLOW.

\$15.00 Per Case -

WATSON & CO. LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hangkong, 12th October, 1907,

BIRTH. On October 3, 1927, to fr. and Mrs. H. E KIMPTON, Shanghai, a son.

MARRIAGE. On October 2, 1937, at Ningpo, at the resi dence of the Rev. J. R. Goddard, D.D., Dr. JOHN JONES and Miss ANNA KATE GODDARD.

The Nongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1907.

MR. TAFT, U.S. PRESIDENT. DESIGNATE.

Mr. Secretary Taft, the greatly discussed

candidate for the Presidentship of the United States, is to-day beginning to realise how much he lost on his last visit to Hongkong through the overshadowing influence of "Princess" Alice. On that occasion, it was the foibles and characteristics of the American statesman that were enphasised. In the fact that his huge frame could not be fitted into one of the ordinary sedan chairs which abound in the Colony, the average resident found a plenitude of food for mirth. When it was believed that the touring representative of democracy had purposely delayed the opening of a pyrotechnic display, the vials of wrath were emptied on his devoted head. Of course, the burly. Secretary may not have been responsible for the delay in the arrival of the Government House party in any way, but it was considered more fitting to could well receive the slings and arrows of an outraged public than that the amiable and divine "Princess" should be 'saddled with so much worry. Mr. Secretary Taft, in fact, was now here; the comparatively obscure politician Congressman Longworth was a far greater personage than his weighty-chief. Even in Manila where the work of Mr. Tall, as Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, in regenerating the people, opening up communications and pacifying a clamorous throng of Filipinos who had just acquired that smattering of democratic principles which makes them a danger to the State and a nuivance to everybody, even 'in Manila where Mr. Taft's efforts to conciliate the people should not have been forgotten he had to play second or third fiddle. Now, however, he comes on his own merits to open the Assembly in Manila which means the first step towards the independence which he promised if not guaranteed the natives. Whe- | Murray Scott, the manager of Taikon Sugar, three Chinamen were agreefed. A number of ther the U.S. Government, following the advice of Mr. Taft, have acted wisely in constituting a national chamber for the discussion of insular affairs by native leaders is a question with which we have no political concern, whatever our Swire, on the 28th ultimo. The accused was private opinions may be. But important as Mr. Taft's visit is to the Orient, and instructive I this morning, and remanded.

as his views on colonial government should prove, his appearance on the scene of his erstwhile triumphs at this time: becomes, far more significant owing to his candidature for the tenancy of White House. By this time, Mr. Taft has framed the policy which will guide him through the arena of storm and action which have to be faced before he attains his end. ' Every word that he utters on the subject of America's attitude towards the Far East, must be assumed to clothe the ideas of a potential President. He is no longer the Cabinet Minister on a holiday, priyileged to bandy witticisms and voice, irres ponsible opinions which may be repudiated month hence. There must be no gaps in his 'armour when he comes before the electors of the United States seeking their suffrages," And one of the most difficult of the many problems which have to be solved by the next President is the administration of the Philippines. Out of that question there will arise America's attitude towards China and Japa , which also involves the trade interests of the United States and, in particular, of the Pacific slope. It is perfectly true that Mr. Taft has behind him the best advice that the United States can offer, and the fact that he is the protege of President Roosevelt will undoubtedly count in his favour. But it is his own personality and count with the electorate, and as this is probably the last occasion on which he will find time to visit the Far East for some years to come his speeches will be scrutinized with a care and exactness which are not given to those delivered by other Cabinet Ministers of the great Republic. In the course of an article dwelling on Mr. Taft's chances, the Caronicle of San Francisco remarks: " A few months ago Secretary Tast would fairly blush when addressed as a probable candidate for the Presidency, not denying, of course, that if boosted into the chair he should make no vicious resistance, but deprecating all talk of such a thing as beyond his deserts both in his own over all that. While still seeking to make his are the individual scores :-candidacy as dignified and inoffensive as possible, he takes occasion to show himself to his countrymen in as many places as may be, and to so adapt his subjects and his language to his environment for the time being that what he says may seem to be words fitly spoken and as apples of gold in pictures of silver." That does not obviate the necessity, however, that he should state his Far Eastern programme clearly and distinctly, for it depends, we rgather from the newspapers of the Pacific sea board, on his policy with regard to the Orient and Orientals whether he will secure the votes of the Western States. It is not surprising in these circumstances that the arrival of Mr. Taft is awaited in Manila with a degree of impatience which is unusual in a tropical country where dolce for niente is generally the roling feature.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SERGEANT Guy Blood, has been appointed and Lieutenant in No. 2 Company, Hongkong Volunteer Attillery, with effect from the 30th

IN spile of incessant storms a moderate forecast of the rice crop of 1907 in Japan shows an increase of 74 per cent, compared with that of 1906 and of 134 per cent, compared with the average crop.

HIS Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to an Ordinance for giving to a Foreign Company called the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij certain facilities for carrying on its business in the Colony.

THE Government Gazette contains the text of a Treaty of Extradition between the United Kingdom and the Republic of Panama; which | kong 891. was signed at Panama on the 25th of August, attach the blame to one whose broad back 119:6, and the ratifications of which were exchanged on the 25th of April, 1907. 4

> ir is notified that bills of exchange of the nature of bearer money orders drawn by the General Post Office at Singapore, Straits Settlements, upon the General Post Office, at Hongkoog, and certified by the superintendent of the Money Order Branch of the said General Post Office at Singapore shall be exempt from duty when the amount does not exceed. \$100.

An Order of His Majesty the King in Council Sweden, signed at London on the 2nd of July, labour, 1907, confirming as regards Sweden the Treaty of Extradition between the United Kingdom and Sweden and Norway of June 26th 1873, and enlarging the list of offences contained in Article II. of that Treaty.

On the strength of a report made at Shau-kiwan Police Station yesterday, by Mr. W. heads were averted. Two of the soldiers and Refinery, Cheng Ming In, a godown keeper, bamboo poles, a pair of ammunition boots and residing at 46, Queen's Road, was arrested on a charge of theft. It was alleged that the accu ed stole twenty-six bugs of sugar, valued at siles, were picked up in the street by the police. Sign, the property of Messrs. Butterfield and The quintette were arraigned before Mr. P. A. arraigned on the charge at the Police Court, on a charge of disorderly behaviour, and ware

Telegranis.

Revier's.

Floods in France. London, 10th October.

Fresh torrential rains and floods have occurred in the basins of the Rhone and Loire, washing the houses away. Five people were killed by the collapse of the Hotel at Lepousin, in the Ardeche department, and nine

The trains to Paris from Masseilles have been twelve hours late travelling circuitously, and the Rhone is full of wreckage.

Trials of the Vancouver Bioters. The trials of the rioters in Vancouver have

The first resulted in a sentence of six months' imprisonment.

The Emperor of Austria.

The Emperor Francis Joseph's cough was too bad to receive the Austrian and Hungarian Premiers yesterday as arranged, and the latter returned to Budapest.

Uneasiness is felt at the cold contracted at the force of the views he enunciates which will the manœuvres, aggravated by the strain of recent prolonged audiences, but there is every reason to hope for a recovery.

INTERPORT SHOOTING MATCH.

HONGKONG'S BCORE,

BEATS SINGAPORE BY NINE POINTS.

In warm, weather with bright light and tricky wind the Hongkong Team in the Interport Shooting Match fired at 200, 500 and 600 yards' targets at King's Park Range this afternoon. Hongkong's total score is 938, thus opinion and that of the country. He has got beating Singapore by 9 points. Appended in a stirring percration on the intense in-

i	*	200	500	000	Tota
	Capt. Lammert, H.K.V.C	29	'33	29	91
	Sergt. Lapsley	. 31	35	. 34	ICO
4	Corp. Marshall				
▫	Gr. I, C. Coles in			_	
ŧ į	Mr. A. Jenkins, V.R.A	34	28	. 33.	94
n	Mr. J. C. Gow				
98	Mr. J. H. Pidgeon	•	-	_	_
,	Qr. M. Bgt. English, 3rd Mid.	28	29	31	, 88
9	Sergt. Lawrence, R.B	_	_	-	97
•	Sergt. Sayers, 3rd Mid	38	33	33	98
C		312	311	315:	938
-	**************************************	-		,	

The complete record is as follows:-1889: Shaughai, 819; Sincapore, 777; Hongong, 774.

1890: No majch 1891: Hongkong, 867; Shan, hai, 830; Singa-

1892; Hongkong, 835; Shanghai, 810; Singa 1893: Hongkong, 822; Shanghai, 802; Singa-

p sre, 768. 1894; Hongkong, 813 ; Singapore, 817; Shang-

1895: Singapore, 914; Shanghai, 903; Hongkoog 879. 1896: Hongkong, 916; Shanghai, 900; Singa-

∴1897 : Singapore, 934 ; Hongkong, 916; Shang

- 1898: Hongkong,934; Singapore,913; Shanq 1889: Hongkong,952; Singapore, 926; Shang

1900: Hongkong,930; Singapore, 909; Shang

1901: Hongkong, 901; Singapore, 834; Shang hai, 841; Penang. 72L.

.1902; Shanghai, 916; Singapore, 893; Hongkong, 870; Penang 871. 1903: Singapore, 927; Shanghai, 915; Hong

kong, 891; Pening 750. 1904: Singapore, 9.9; Hongkong 9:9; Shang 183, **908.** -

1905: Hongkong, 923; Shanghai, 889; Singa 1906: Shanghai 936, Singapore 929, Hong

1907: Hongkong, 938; Singapore 929.

EXCUSES are many and varied at the Police Court. A cook named Woog Fat, residing at 18, Te ople, Street, Yau-ma-ti, was banished from the Colony on the 18th April last, Yesterday afternoon, looking very important, be was recognised by a lukong who conducted him to the lock-up. Asked his reasons for returning to the Colony before the expiration of five years. Wong explained that "he had to come." He simply couldn't help it. A man owed him make the man discharge the debt. Wong wi is published in the Gazette giving effect to an | be at liberty to return to Canton when he has Agreement between the United Kingdom and done four hours' stocks and a year's hard

> INDIAN soldiers, bu'chers, bricklayers and carpenters' and goodness only knows what took part in a free fight at Kowloon last night. The cosmopolitan mob had a lively time all by themselves for a time until the arrival of digestion. Inspector Kerr when a few more cracked an odd side sandal, which the soldiers had taken off during the engagement to use as mis Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court, fised \$2 each.

MR. SECRETARY TAFT IN HONGKONG.

WELCOMED, BY LEADING CHINESE CITIZENS.

AMERICA'S INTEREST IN CHINA'S REGENERATION.

INTERESTING SPEECHES BY MR. TAFT AND H.E. WU TING FANG.

political career which is rapidly approaching its zenith Mr. W. H. Taft, the United States Secretary, of War, accompanied Mrs. Taft and youngest son, landed at Hongkong this forenoon. The arrived by the Great Northern steamer Minnesola just as the sun was preparing to glad hand business for all it was worth. mount the horizon, and a series of earpiercing blasts from the vessel announced that the president-designate of the United States had safely entered the waters of the Colony: The American warship Wilmington fired a salute in honour of the Secretary.

In the forenoon Mr. Secretary Taft, along with several members of his suite, visited Government House, and remained in conversation with His Excellency the Governor, their digestive apparatus. Sir Frederick Lugard, and Lady Lugard for nearly an hour.

Thereafter the distinguished visitor was entertained at a Chinese tiffin which was given at the Tung Tien Lau, where large number of Chinese residents in Hongkong, including His Excellency Wu Ting Fang, the newly appointed Minister for China to the United States. The host for the occasion was Mr. Amos P. Wilder, the American Consul-General: Minister and Mr. Secretary Tait, whose relations which, even despite the boycott, have always subsisted between China and the United States. Mr. Tast expressly dwelt terest manifested by the United States in al conditions in China, advance the necessary reforms in administration, develop the country's resources, elevate the people and

secure the regeneration of the Empire. Later in the day, Mr. Taft addressed the Chinese Department of the Y.M.C.A. and attended a reception which was held at the Hongkong Hotel.

troduced to a large number of officials, jetc. officers of the United Services and others who have been invited to meet him at Government House. He is expected to sail for Manila by the U.S. Transport McClellun which is timed to leave Hongkong at midshadowed by a detective specially assigned to watch over his safety.

THE CHINESE TIFFIN. SPEECHES BY MR. SECRETARY TAFT AND

H.E. WU TING FANG. Unquestionably the chief function of the day was the tiffin given by Mr. Amos. P. Wilder, the American Consul-General, to Hongkong. The tables were strewn with (Loud applause.) flowers, while houghets fashioned over natural epergnes gave a distinctively oriental aspect to the scene. Prior to the arrival of the guest of staurant, while zealous "boys," decked up in plumed native hats, bustled around and pretended they were busy. Mr. Secretary Taft 12.45 pm.; a guarter of an hour late, and ducing the Chinese gathering who had assembled to meet him. Then a flashlight photograph of the group was taken, but as everybody was squeezed into a space about a yard square

grapher can do justice to the scene. It seems that wherever Mr. Taft goes special and America. (Applause) arrangements have to be made for his comfort and convenience. The tiffin at the Tung Tien Lau was no exception to the rule for it was considered proper that in order to accommo-

sat His Excellency Wu Ting Fang, the Lewly- in America. He was a Judge of the High appointed Minister for China to Will

The others who were favoured with the Kai, the Hon, H. C. Taylor, Assistant Secretary as honour to the country in which he holds so

For the fifth time in the course of a of the U. S. Treasury, and Mr. Stuart J.

Fuller, U.S. vice-consul. Prior to the serving of tiffin Mr. Taft had a long chat with His Excellency Wu Ting Fang, who is an old friend of the "American' Minister. And several others of the Chinese guests were recognised by the pleased Secretary who in the words of an American, was doing the

As for the tiffin, it is only necessary to say that it was Chinese. The guests started wi shark's-fins and birdnest soup and finished with ment pies done up in the form of minute bonbons. The toasts, were given while the tiffin was proceeding, and it ws occasionally. amusing to watch the guests thumping the table vigorously with one hand as an incentive to the speaker to forge ahead, while with the other they were conveying sweet morsels to

The proceedings lasted about an hour and a half, the Secretary having to cut things short in order to fulfil an engagement at the Chinese Y. M. C. A.

THE CUESTS.

The following is the complete list of those who were invited to the liffing even by Mr. Wilder, the U.S. Consul-General .: - His Excellency Wu ling Fang, the Hon. Dr Ho Kai, the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Messre. Chan Chun Chuen, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, Ho Tung, Iu Kui Yuen, Fung. Wa Chuen, Lau Chu Pak, Sin Tak Fan, Choa Lap Chee, Quan Hing, Fong Speeches were delivered by the Chinese King Tong, Leong, tion Chee, Wu Wan Cho, Ma Hang Chau, Yue Sin Ting, Leung King theme was the strengthening of the friendly Wan, Chan Choy Hing, Kwok Shut Ting, Wong Shiu Tong, Yue Yuk Chee, Lai Shun Hing, Lo Po Son, Tang Chi Ngong, Un La Chuen, Law Yau Cheong, Tang Li Pun, Chiu Yne Tin, Tam Tsze Kong, Leung Pui Chi Leung Kien On, Fong Lee Sau, Li Shum Ling, cuk Pak Chan, Pun Lan Sze, Ng Sut everything calculated to improve the politic- Tit. Lo Kuen Ting, Francis Tse Yat. There were also present Mr. Stuart J. Fuller, the Vice-Consul, and representatives of the English and Native Press in Hongkong.

The Americans present included Captain G. C. Langhorne, Mr. S. Silverstone, agent, Pacific Mail S. S. Company, Major' R. H. Noble, Mr. W. D. Kraft, Mr. T. J. Halton, Pacific Mail S. S. Company, Mr. J. W. Bolles, Standard Oil Company, Mr. M. O. Clark, Standard Oil Com-In the evening, the Secretary will be in- pany, Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Private Secretary,

THE TOASTS.

"EDWARD, KING AND EMPEROR." The Chairman said: - We are here, residents in and guests of a British Colony. This city of marvellous and distinctive beauty and strength, this industrial centre, to share whose night. It may be stated that during his prosperity men of all nations are welcomed, is scjourn in Hongkong Mr. Secretary Tast was a monument to the courage, the patience, the sagacity of the people of Great Britain. Th representative, Sir Frederick Lugard, in his brief term, has already won all hearts, I ask you to drink to the health of Edward, King and Emperor. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Pung Wa Chun interpreted the speech. "THE EMPEROR OF CHINA."

Mr. J. W. Bolles, Standard Oil Company, said :- This company represents in the main several of the leading Chinese merchants and the great Empire of China. That China may financiers in Hongkong in honour of and to peacefully develop a patriotic self-consciousmeet Mr. Secretary Taft. The tiffin was so ved | ress, and take the position among the Powers at the Tung Tien Lau, which is one of the prin- of earth to which her splendid resources and cipal Chinese restaurants in the Colony, and it | the industry, the thrift and friendliness of her was attended by about forty Chinese gentlemen | people entitle. her, a di, which the God of and several Americans, who were either at- nations has in store for her, is the wish of righttached to the suite accompanying Mr., Tait or thinking men of all nations, I ask you to were representative of American interests in drink to the health of the Emperor of China

Mr. Lau Chu Pak interpreted the speech;

"HE. WU TING FANG." The Chairman said: - Americans are unihonour, the Chinese gentlemen sipped their versally pleased at the election by the Peking tea and lounged on the verandah of the re- Government of Dr. Wu Ting Fang to again represent the Chinese Empire, in the United States. We are fortunate in having the gentleand party arrived from Governn ent House at wit, his kindly spirit, by his willingness to talk and entertain in all parts of the country, and another quarter of an hour was spent in intro- not less by his loyalty to the interests of his own Empire, proved a great success in Washingion for six years. Hongkong is proud of this distinguished son, and all of us, of whatever nationality, wish him a safe journey to America it will be next door to a miracle if the photo- prosperity in all his ways, and fresh triumphs in diplomacy, for the interests of both China

Mr. Ho Tung interpreted the speech. DR. WU'S SPEECH.

H.E. Wu Ting Fang said :- I am very much pleased indeed to be present on this occasion some money, he said, and he was here to date Mr. Taft's frime a special chair should be to do honour to our distinguished friend, Mr. constructed. The chair in question was about Tait-(applause). But I am somewhat surprit twice as wide as those which met all the require- ed that a toast has been given in my honour, ments of the other guests. At the same time, not- and I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the flatterwithstanding all the talk about Mr. Take amaz. ing expressions given in my lavour. I wish ing girth, his enormous weight, his breadth, deserved one quarter of them. Now, gentlelength and height to the ordinary spect tor men, I am not to keep you long by speaking he looks nothing more than a promising ex- because a more distinguished gentleman is to smple of a well-fed John Bull, whose clear follow me and we will all be glad to hear himconscience ensures him sound repose and rapid (applause). It is needless for me to say, an I think all the gentlemen here present wil Mr. Amos P. Wilder, the Consul-General for join 'with- me, that it has given us all the United States who was the host on great pleasure to welcome the distinguishthis occasion, occupied the chair. On his ed guest here—(hear, hear). I had the pleasure right was Mr. Secretary Taft and on his left and honour of knowing him when I was

> Court and I need scarcely tell you that dispensed justice equally, without partiality; the chairman's table were General Clarence without distinction of race, colour or religion-Edwards, chief of the Transport Service of the hear, hear, and applause). And whatever War Department, U.S.A., the Hon. Dr. Ho position be holds he is a credit to himself and

high a position. Of course, as I am going to America I am not going to speak of politics -(laughter) but I think, gentlemen, you will agree with me in wishing him a higher position (loud app'ause). As I stated, I won't detain you any longer, but I will conclude with the toast-the health of the President of the United States, and the prospective. President of the United States-prosperity to America. Lassure you that China and America always bave had the most friendly, relations, and it is my duty when I get there to continue to have those friendly relations cemented and strengthened and brought closer from day to day-(loud applause).

Mr. Fung Wa Chun interpreted the speech. "MR. SECRETARY TAFT."

The Chairman, in proposing the health of

Mr. Secretary Taft, made a humorous reference

to his inability to speak in Chinese, and

observed that when his family was in China his eldest daughter was in the habit of greeting him after his day's work with a Chinese expression. He believed it to mean " Welcome home, papa" and questioned the No 1' " boy " astothetranslation, but the No t " boy " refused to explaine Afterwards he found out that his daughter's greeting signified : "Hereagain returns that wooden-headed water buffilo"—(laughter.) Mr. Wilder proceeded; Nothing has given me greater pleasure during my stay in Hongkong than to bring together. at a common board representative Chinese. of official, professional, and business circles, and the guest of the evening. To you Mr. Talt appeals as a statesman, the older brother of the Filipino people, the peace-maker; of -Cuba, the strong hand behind the shovel that is to dig the Panama Canal; the wise counsellor in Japanese sffairs, the man who has the confidence of Chica, and a likely successor to the God-like Washington and Lincoln, and of Mr. Tall's intimate, that multiplied, man and world-figure-President Roosevolt. These things Mr. Taft's presence suggests. to you. To me these large considerations are lost in the pleasure of crijoying the comradeship of a son of my old College, Yale, and a personal friend of long standing. Secretary Taft is great in inhesitance, in achieved ment, and in experience; but he interests you and all men primarily (it is the secret of his. strength) because he is sensible, practical, and honest-these things command a hearing inany country, in any longue, In the Christian's Bible are the words "Of one blood created He all nations." All men respond to the touch of true manhood. It is because Mr. Taft is heavily charged with this that the leaders of, the Chinese people turn to him with confidence -(loud applause),

Mr. Lau Chu Pak interpreted the speech. The Hon, Dr. Ho Kni, proposed the toast of he Health of Mr. W. H. Taft," speaking in

MR. TAFT'S REPLY.

Mr. Taft, who was received with prolonged. applause, said:-Mr. Chairman, Mr. Minister, and Chinese gentlemen of Hong' ong,-It is a great pleasure to me to be in Hongkong once more.... I think this is my fifth visit and always have I found Hongkong hospitable, always have I found'it beautiful. It is a city remarkable in the world's history, that it should have grown, as a metimes a tree will grow on earth, out of a rock. And the prosperity of the city."... the door of China, as it is, makes it, without any country back of it in a sense, the commercial means of reaching China, and makes it unique among the cities of the world. Now, it is a great pleasure, elso, for me to meet here .. my old college friend the American Consul-General, Mr., Amos Wilder. . It is a great pleasure to meet His Excellence the Chinese Minister to Washington, Dr. Wu. But it is somewhat embarrassing to meet both, for Mr. Wilder is known from one end of the United States to the other as the first after-dinner speaker that we have in that country-(applaute).

DOCTORS OF LAWS.

And Dr. Wu, while he was six years in the United States, became one of our foremost orators—(hear, hear and applause)-and now to be led on by them into a comparison in which one is necessarily at a great disadva tage produces considerable embarrassment. You would think that our friend the American Consul-General of course graduated some ten or fifteen years before me, but it is not the fact-(laughter). Ho was the classmate of a younger brother of mise-you would not think it, but, it is the fact-(laughter). Another fact that you don't know but I am proud to advise you man with us to-day. Dr. Wu, by his ready of is that Dr. Wu and I are classmates, fix we were both given the Doctorate of Laws by the University of Pennsylvania in 1902-(app ause) -he as a learned Chinese schelar and orator who delivered a most instructive and learned address there, and I-just on general principles -("Oh," and laughter) Now we as I say, were graduates. It is a great pleasure to know that Dr. Wu is going back to America. Within my own personal experience, . China has been at great advantage in her representatives at Washington - (applause).

CANTON W. OHIO. Dr. Wu, who was there for six years and who comes, I think, from Canton, and +ir Chentung, who is also I believe of Canton, and also a gradunte of an American institution, have commended themselves in every way to those of us Americans who had the pleasure of coming into contact with them-(appleuse). Somehow or another, Canton seems to be something like Ohio in furnishing statesmen for the guidance of their country's affairs - (laughter and applause). I heard that Dr. Wu was in Peking, I saw a, great house that belonged to Dr. Wn in Shanghai, and I find him in person in Hongkong, so that he covers the entire Empire and wherever, you meet him it is always a pleasure . (applause). The last time I was in Hongkong ! had the pleasure of being with a very large party. of whom Miss Roosevelt, since Mrs. Longworth, was one, and it was during that time there was a little fog, a little bit of mist in the supshine of friendship that always has existed between America and the United States and there was what was called a boycost on and Sir Matthew Nathan, anxious to facilitate

the good re ations be ween the two countries, invited me to meet some of your distinguished men in Hougkong. And I had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Ho Kai and two others of our hosts to-day. 1 am glad to say that mist has disappeared, I think the gentlemen will bear me out in saying that I stated at that time that President Roosevelt had his eyes fixed in ameliorating the hardships, the difficulties and the injustices that were then complained of, but I am informed, though it is not my department, that there has been great improvement in that direction (loud applause).

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY. " Since that time the question of Chinese indemnity has arisen, and America has waived halfofthat which had been awarded to her. Now it is said that is only half what she ought to have d'ne-I agree. If that ought not to have been awarded to her she ought not to have taken it, but, my dear friends, that nicety of justice in international dealings is not so universal or exceptional as to prevent its being an occasion _for good feeling between the parties to the transaction. Again, the attention of the Government of Washington had been directed to the fact that the Consular body in China was not up to the standard which it ought to have " been, and, within the last two or three years, think you will bear me out in saying that that standard has been raised-(applicase) And the Consuls who now represent the interests of America in China will certainly by their interrity and intelligence facilitate the continuance of those friendly felations between China and the United States which we all se much desire' (applause).

JUSTICE FOR THE HUMBLEST. Again, Congress has risen to the fact that

when China placed on us the right to have justice: administered under what is called the, system of extra territoriality. imposed on the United States the burden seeing that the justice thus administered is of the highest and most loft; character and, therefore, Congre s has created a United States Circuit Court for China, and has put a good lawyer and a contageous and honest man at the head of it, who will do justice, and equal justice, between the Chinese and Americans who are brought into his Court that no Chinese merchants and no Chinese coolie, however humble, will feel that in that Court he has the wrong side because an American has any advantage over him as a litigant--(applause). I could go on and talk longer with reference to the relations between China and America. All I ought to do at this time is to say that no improvement that can take place in China, either in Governmental or administrative reforms in the development of your resources, in the elevation of your people, in the education of your civi eservants or anything else that increases your strength as an Empire can take, place without the cordial sympathy and support of the United States-(loud applause.)

. The proceedings were then concluded. M Secretary Taft shaking hands with the Chinese guests who had honoused the function with their presence.

AT THE CHINESE Y.M.C.A.

There was a very large gathering in the hall when Mr. W. H. Tafi, who was accompanied by Consul-General Wilder and General Edwards, arrived. The party was accommodated on a platform; and enthusiasm ran high when Mr. Wilder rose and introduced Mr. Taft. In doing so, Mr. Wilder said that it gave him great pleasure to present to the assembly not only a foremost statesm in, but a man whose name was familiar in every home-a man who in all likelihood was destined to be at the head

of ten millions of people. At the conclusion of this speech, Mr. Taft rose, am'd loud applause. I e said that Mi Wilder, his college friend, ought to have continued his speech as he was the better speaker. He was glad to be there to have the privilege of speaking to them. They were assembled, he said, under the barners of the Young Men's Christian Association-that is, an association that does good in every country in the world. It was organised and proceeded on a principle to provide amusement for the young men of the Colony during their spare time instead of allowing them to go down the pathway of vice. "When a man is working hard at that which makes his livelihood," Mr., Taft proceeded, " he is not likely to resort to vicious habits. But is the hour of-leisure, when he has nothing to do, and when the devil is suggesting things that he should do that the good of the Y: M.C.A. comes in." Therefore, in England and in America and in every large city in the world, the Y.M.C.A. existed. The Y.M.C.A. was conducted under the principles of a Christian Club, where rational amusement could be attained, and where the young men had the opportunity of enjoying themselves, entirely separated from vicious pursuits. "A man, Mr. Talt observed, "knows when he is giving money to the Y. M. C. A. that every dollar is well spent. Your sister Colony-Shanghaihas erected a club, adapted in every way, to, carry on its good work. I had the pleasure of being present at the initiation or installation three days ago, and there were represented the Taotai of Shanghai and the representative of the Viceroy of that province. They had comtributed large donations helping to furnish the building, which itself was given by gentlemen in America." (Applause). The great advantage of the Y. M. C. A. was that it was under one denomination. It answered the question which so many young men of to-day were asking American and other missionzries-"Why is it necessary to have so many denominations among the Christians?" The Y. M. C. A. was a practical and useful association and he congratulated the Chinese of Playne. Hongkong that their association was carried on so well, and he hoped that in another year | Lt.-Colonel Reid and officers R. A. M. C., Mr. they would have a great building of their own to further the elevation of young men. (Cheers). Mrs. Rennie, Mr. C. H. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. 128 law office and in reporting law cases The speeches were translated by Mr. Ng | Romano.

Ma Talt beartily for his visit to-day, and mant, Colonel and Mrs. Seymour, Major and he got some newspaper training. He went

Tin Po.

felendliness between the United States and

terminated the meeting.... THIS AFTERNOON'S RECEPTION.

Consul-Cereral for the United States in Hongkong, a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel this afternoon to meet the Honourable Mr. W. H., and M s. Taft. Over three hundred invitations had been issued. The entrance, stairway and hall of the Hongkong Hotel in which the reception was held were tastefully decorated by British bluejackets under the direction of 'Mr. A. F. Davies," manager of the Hotel. The Stars and Stripes and the British Ensign entered largely in the scheme of decoration. I'ro notly at four o'clock Secretary Taft and Mrs. . Taft, entered the reception hall Upon their strival the guests soon followed. They included Consular officials and representatives of the two Services besides the leading residents of the Colony; a large number of ladies also attended the function. The visitors were present ed to Mr. and Mes. Teft by Consul-General Wilder. At the conclusion of the presentation tea and cake were served in the spacious dining room of the Hotel and also in the versadah The Calcutta String: Band played a selection of music during the reception. BANQUET AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

This evening a banquet will be given a Government House in honour of the distinguished American visitors. Those invited to the function by Sir Frederick and Lad Lugard are:-

Him. Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Atkinson, Uis Excellency . Vajor General Brondwood, Common dore Stokes, Mr. E. C., Blanchflower, Hon, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brewin, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. Chatham, Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hon, Dr. Ho Kaj, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Keswick, Hon. Mr and Mrs. F. H. May, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne. Hon. Mr. Rees Davies, His Honour Mr. Justice Wise, Hon., Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Commander and Mrs. Basil Taylor, Captain E. H. Bonham, Messis, Fung Wa Chun, Lau Chu Pak, Ho Fock and Leung Pui Chi.

LADY LUGARD'S "AT FOME." After the banquet a reception is to be held o which invitations have been issued to the following :---

Dr. G. E. Aubrey, officers of H.M.S. Astraca. Commander Bamber and officers of H.M.S Bri'omart, Staff Surgeon and Mrs. Baiss, Eng. Lt. and Mrs. H. F. Bell, Mr. R. F. Brayn, Rev. and Mrs. Banister, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beck, Mrand-Mes-J. P.-Braga, Mr.-J-Barton,-Lady and the Misses Berkeley, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Bird, Mr J. Dyer Ball, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Captain and Mrs. Beasley, Mr. F. D. Barretto, Mr. A. A. H. Bote ho, Mr. and Mrs. Bribosia, Mr. A. Bryer.

Major Chap nan, V.D., and officers of the Hungkong Volunteer Corps, Lt. H. B. Cox, and officers H.M.S. Whiting, 1 ajor and Mrs. Chitty and officers of the 110th Infantry, Mr. Carr, Mr. E. S. Carruthers, Mr. D. W. Craddock, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Clotgier, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Crofton, Captain and Mrs. Collingwood, Colonel and Mrs. Carter, Dr. Clark, Mr. Alex, Cumming

Miss Campbell. · Lt.-Colonel Darling, Lt.-Com. Darwall and officers of H. M. S. Hand , Lt. G. C. Dickens and officers of H. M. S. Hart, Lt.-Colonel Dumbleton and officers of the Royal Engineers, Mr. and Mrs. E. David, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Dealy, Miss Doberck, Mr. and Vrs. Danby, Mr. and Mrs. W. .H. Donald, Mr. H. B. L. Dowbinggin, Mr. W. J. Daniel, Captain and Mrs. Dooner, Mr., H. Droeze.

Mr. a d Mrs. d'Esterre, Mr. J. A. Eitzen, Dr. and Mrs. Evan Jones, Mr. W. B. Fwles.

Commander and Vrs. Freemantle, Mr. Denman Fuller, Mr. E. Freyvogel, Mr. M Frager Mr. and Mrs. Figgs, Rov. and Mrs. France. Commander and Mrs. Greofell and officers

of the H.M.S. Tamar, Dr. and Mis. Grone, Major Gale, Mr. C. H. Grace.

Mr. F. A. Hireland, Captain . De Horsey and officers of H.M.S. Kent, Mr. H. Hum phreys, Mr. R. O. Hutchison, Mr. and Mrs Hazeland, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hastings Mr. and Mrs. J Scott Harston, Mr. H C. R. Hancock, Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Dr. and Mrs. Montague Harston, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hancock, Miss Hamilton, Mr., Mrs and Miss Shelton Hooper, Mr and Mrs B. A. Hale, M and Mrs Horoby.

Mr and Mrs Living, Mr P. Jacks, Dr and Mrs Jordan, Mr. and Mrs F. J. V. Jorge.

Mr 1. H. Kemp, Lt. S. Kiddle and officers of H.M.S. Otter, Colonel Kent and officers of the Royal Artillery, Mr and Mrs Kadporie, Drand Mrs Kock, Mr and Mrs Kikuchi.

Captain and Mrs F. W. Lyons, Rev. and Mrs Longridge, Mr and Mrs Lonker, Mr, Mrs and Miss Layton, Mr and Mrs Lafrentz. Mr. Mrs. and the Misses' Loureiro, Mr D. R. Law, Mrs Low, Mr G, T. Lloyd

M.r and Mrs. C. Mcl. Messer, Mr. G. E. Morrell, Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Mr. C. W. May, Mr. and Mrs. K. Matsda, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Master, Mr. R. F. C. Master, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. [Moxon, Captain and Mrs. Marchant, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Moultrie, Mr. S. Mashiko, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Marty.

Captain Nugent and officers of H.M.S. Flora, Mr. and Mrs. Ormiston.

Colonel Price and officers of the 129th Baluchis, Rev. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. W. R. M'D. Parr, Miss Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. I helips, Mr. and Mrs. Peter, Major Philips and officers of H. K.S. B. R. G. A. Major and Mrs. Parry Mr. and Mrs. Pereira, Mr. and Mrs. Somerset

Commander Raikes and officers H.M.S. Clio; and Ars. Ryley, Mr. and Mrs. Ram, Mr. and

Commander and Mrs. Stevenson and officers Mr. Mow Fung replied in a few words on H. M. S. Virago, Colonel and Mrs. Scottbehalf of the Y. M. C. A., in which he thanked | Moncrieff and officers Third Middlesex Regi- with the munificent offer of \$6 a week. So

hoped that his vivit would tend to promote a Mrs. Stephenson, Rev. Mr. Searle, Mr. and into politics almost at once, and with Mrs. Saunders, Mr. S. Swart, Captain and Mrs tanger-Leathes, Dr. and Mrs. Stedman, Mr Three cheers for the distinguished visitor and Mrs. Shewan, Dr. and Miss Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Slade, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Miss Schoch, Mr. P. M. N. Silva.

Mr. Telssier, Mr. and Mrs. Tomkins, Mr. and At the invitation of Mr. Amos, ". Wilder, Mrs. Tutcher, Captain and Mrs. Thompson Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Tooker, Mr. W. C. D Tu ner, Mr. D. W. Tratman. Captain and Mrs. Tuke, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Thomser, Rav. C. E. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Dr. J. G. and Mrs. Take.

Mr. F. W. Warre, Mc and Mrs. C. D. Wil kinson, Dr. and Mrs. Bateson Wright, Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, Mr. A. G. Wood, Mr. T. Wright, Major Williamson and officers Army Service Corps, Captain and Mrs. Walt.

Frau Voretzich.

The following Chinese gentlemen were also

Chan A Fook, Chau Siu Ki, Choa Leep Chee, Ho Kom Tong, Ho Tung Hui Shui Chun, Tong, Lai Tsun, Tseng Kai, Uen Lai Chun, Wei Wah Leen, Wong Kam Fuk, Yung Hin Pong, Ku Fai Shan, Chiu Ue Tin, Liu Tse Shan, Chan Tsok Peng, Lau Yam Chun, Leung

Yan Po, Siu Yuen Fai, Lo Kun Ting, Chan

Kang Yue, Tam Taz Kong, Tso Sin Wan,

Yuen Wan Kin, Chu Sik Ue, Tsen Tam Chi.

THE DEPARTURE. As it is most important that Secretary Taft's arrival at Manila should not be delayed beyond nomination. Tuesday next, we understand that, according to present arrangements, he will proceed from Government House after the "At Home" this evening direct to Blake Pier, embarking on board the McClellan for Manila at midnight.

MR. TAF I'S CAREER. The September number of Current, Litera

If the choice of our next president is to be left to the newspaper and magazine writers, William H. Taft is already as good as elected. They are doing their best-and a very good best it is-to make him an American idol, and the political completion of the periodicals they are engaged on seems to make no difference whatever in the nature of their descriptions this idol. If there is any lack of enthusiasm for Taft in political or industrial circles, it does not extend, apparently, to the newspaper or magazine offices. We have already had two composite pen-picture of Talt in these pages with in the last ten or twelve mouths. 10 keep up with the current Taft literature we ought have two or three every month."

In the World's Work is tunning a series articles on Talt's "career of big tasks." Th statement is made at the outset that "be has had such extra ard; any severe training for executing honourably, safely and well the presidential functions as possibly not one of cur chief executives ever had." This is a stron statement, and the writer, Eukene P. Lyle, jr. makes a strong effort to justify it.

-To-begin-with,-of-course, Talt-was-born-i Ohio, and born of colonial parents, His paternal grandfather was a Vermont farmer legislator and judge. The son Alphonso (Will liam H.'s father) worked on the Vermont farm until he was 16 then taught school to ear money to take him to Amherst and Yale. tutored at Yale while he was taking the course in the Yale law school, and hung out his shingle in Cincinnati in 1848 The mother of Wil liam 'H. came also of "hardy colonial stock, and one of her ancestors was a colonel in the revolution. Her fa her, the secretary's grandfather, was the "squire" in the New England town where she was born. At the age of 80 her intellect is vigorous and her knowledge, o events up to date,

AS A LITTLE ECHOOLBOY.

Young hill was sent to the public schools, and so big were the bones of him that he was promptly nicknamed "Lubber," or 'Lub" fo short. He became a boy-leader in the fights wit the Butchertown and Tailortown gangs, it did little loafing, and "he has not scattered enough wild oats to feed a mustang colt." was characteristic of him never to utter a word against another fellow when the other fellow was absent. He or any of his-brothers-would take a licking rather than tell on a friend, and one of the brothers did get a strapping from the old judge for a prank arother brother had played. The father made a mistake in the culprit, but the victim of the mistake took his medicine. "Lub" Talt threw himself heart and soul into any sport or any work at which he went. The one serious defect in his record is that he couldn't play baseball very well. He tried hard, but his big bones would not allow the necessary agility for a crack player. But made to bear the brunt. "This morning it cost Your directors very much regret that they canhe was strong and plucky. The story is told the coxswain of the steam-launch Tai Sing \$5 not recommend the payment of a dividend of Judge Talt, the father, requesting John L. for each passenger he carried in excess on the business throughout the Colony has been Sullivan to call on him and then taking him into an inner office to examine his physique, was the better man.

His father had teen honours at Yale and his half-brother, Charles I'., had taken " the highest honours ever known to Yale." Bill could have become a campus hero; but he chose instead to systain the family traditions. He was no grind. He was a central figure in the college life, and immensely popular they say; but he kept up his class-room end, and when he graduated he stood second in a class of 120 and delivered the

AS A NEWSPAPER REPORTER, graduation he began his career in his his half-brother's paper, the Times-i Star, Then Morat Halstead bribed him over to the staff of the Commerical Gazette

a direnuousity that made itself felt. He was delegated as a watcher at one of the tough polling places. It was snon reputed to him that a big-stone imason was intimidating the voters. Bill went at once to the stone mrson, and the latter demanded to know what the youngster was doing at the polling place anyhow. He found out. He took a horizontal position to do so, however. Bill's training 's Andover and Yale were a great help to his

political training. There was a "bad man" in Cincinnati whose name was Rose, and who would have smalled no sweeter by any other name. He was a prizefighter and editor of a scurrilous sheet that kept the city in a state of fear and disgust. He went for Bill's father, and he Chev and Mmc. Volpicelli, Dr Herr und never went again for anybody in that city-Hill picked him up on the street and set him down in a different position, and when the fellow could talk he promised to leave town that night. And he did.

FOUGHT "ROSS" COX. One strange thing about Bill Taft's strenuousity is that the doesn't make personal enemies for him. He fought George B. Cox, the Republican boss of Clucinnati, from the start, says Mr. Lyle, yet the only time that Tait ran for an elective office Cox supported him. And despite Tait's open bostility to Cox's political methods to-day the latter has been giving support to Taft's candidacy for the presidential

Take training on the bench, as a federal judge, then as a solicitor-general of the United States, then as governor-general of the Philippines, then as attorney-general of the United States, and then as secretary of war (or secretary of the army as the peace advocates want the office called), is all a part of recent history that has been told and retold many times.

The New York Evening Post calls him " the nation's travelling man.' He is once again facing a long journey, the itinerary beginning at Washington, taking in Columbus, O. Louisvide, Oklahoma City, Joplin, Mo.; Kansas City, Deover, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and ending in the Philippines. "When the order comes to start a travelling over seas, says the Evening Post's correspondent, " Mr. Tak sighs heavily, thinking of the inadequacy of the sleeping bunks in Pullman cars and steamships, packs his bag, and leaves the war department at the last possible minute to catch his train. Sometimes he makes the train wait until he has cleared his desk. Once under way, the secretary organizes a whist table and plays and plays with infinite enjoyment of the game until his destination is reached; then the people come to him and talk, telling their troubles. Mr. Taft listens. When every one has had his say, and told his story to the weary end, comes the decision. Both sides usually feel that they have been victorious, and that Mr. Taft is their particular fri nd."

Preparatory to the present trip, Mr. Talt has been playing up at Murray bay in the province of Quebec. He is described by a World reporter who hunted him up there as an aggressive, jolly but inveterate golfer. He loves also to whip a stream for trout. And he plays tennis; but any of his children, Robert, Helen, or Charlie, is a match for him at tennis. MRS. W. H TALT.

Tair's wife, who had avoided the public eye as successfully as Mrs. Roosevelt has was a Miss Helen Herron, whose father, John W. Herron, was the law-partner-of-Rutherford B. Hayes. She and Will Taft were friends from their earliest years. She finished college about the same time that Tafe did, and then taught for a while in a private school. Music has always been her absorbing passion, and she has done . uch to make Cincinnati a music

he other living American statesman car claim such wide personal acquaictance with the men who make history in other lands to-day. He has met the present prime Minister in To kyo, and the Mikado knows, him. Taft is a well-remembered figure at the Vatican. The Chinese mandarins have exchanged ideas wit him. South American presidents know him from personal contact. the has visited the colonial governors in the West, Indies, the great personages in Siam, the Khedive of Egypt and the Sultan

A SAD DISAFPUI VIMENT.

THE RACE THAT DIDN'T COME OFF.

If Chinese launch masters cannot be made either their or their owner's purse must be in excess of that appearing in the account, night of the 9th instant.

Policeman Montague was responsible for the have had to meet increased competition in order to determine whether the heavy-weight loss to the coxswain. He was on, duty off it is gratifying to know that or turnchampion was a better put up man than his Hunghom on the night in question when he son Will. His decision was that his son Will sighted the Tol Sing steaming for all she was worth Shau-ki-wan b und. He thought sha When son Will left And ver for Yale he weigh. was overcrowded. To have given chase on the ed about 225 pounds, and was hailed with glee | police pinnace was out of the question, as the by the football devotees. But they were des- Tal Sing would have landed her passengers tined to disappointment. Bill Taft would play and have arrived at Au Tau, in Mirs Bay, before football or box or low or wrestle; but when it the official pinnace had reached the entrance to from Europe informs us that we are well came to j ining any of the "teams" and mak. Shau-ki-wan Bay. Policeman Montague took ing athletics his business, he said pay, pay, a wiser course. There was also a possibility He had another kind of a record to live up to. Inf the pinnace breaking down going her hardest-reports say two knots-so he signal led the Tal Sing to stop. The coxswain of the Chinese launch was quite willing to oblige, because he knew it was disastrous to try and Tace with the police launch, even if he had won, and like a sensible person he brought her to a standstill when he heard the policeman tooting. On the arrival of the pinnace alongside his passengers were counted; and he provided the officer with all the information needed willingly. He was licensed to carry 26 passengers. He had 36 on board, however And when his name and address were obtained, and the officer started to leave, it was stated that the coxswain courteously volunteered to tow him back to the place whence he | elected directors. .

> This offer, we understand, was refused; and to-day the coxswain realized the seriousness of the policeman's visit. He pleaded guilty at the Marine Court to carrying ten passengers in regretted that there was no dividend, but hoped excess and was ordered to pay a fine of \$50.

To-dap's Advertisements.

71SI FORS at Government House Reception to-night who wish to retain their bired chairs should give the coolies a card with their names. All chairs leaving Government House after the Reception must enter the Porch from the Fastern side.

F. W. LYONS, · Captain, Superintendent of Police. Hongkong, 12th October, 1977.

FFICE,-Large Front Room on First

Floor, No. 19, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.

Apply to-KELLY & WALSH' LD. Hongkong, 12th October, 1907.

TO' LET.

NE or TWO ROOMS, Furnished, without Board, Central. Apply to-

Clo Hongkong Telegraph. Hangkong, 12th October, 1907. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

WEDNESDAY. the 16th October, 1907, at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road,... corner of Ice House Street, 15 Cases 101LET SOAP

8 Bales COTTON WASTE. TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH.

Auctioneers. Hongkong, 12th October, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION. FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

WEDNESDAY. the 16th October, 1907, at 5.30 P.M., at Ah Kirg's Slipway (in shed), The Racing Yacht

te of Royal Hongkong Yacht Club (one sign Class) Winner of this Season's Royal Hongkong Yacht Commodore's Cup, and having 30 points in the Races for the Club Cup, this being the highest record; she is in splendid condition and has two Suits of Sails. TERMS :-- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Hone kong, 12th October, 1907.

WILLIAM POWBLE, LTD.

ANNUAL-MERTING

The annual meeting of shareholders of Messrs. William Powell, Ltd., was held at the Company's establishment at noon to-day.

There were present Messrs. E. H. Hinds (presiding), G. C. Moxon, Harry Eyro (manager), H. Jillings, J. M. Wong and J. H. Seth. The notice calling the meeting having been

The Chairman said :- .. entlemen, -The report and accounts for the past year's working having been in your possession for some days. I will, with your permission, follow the usual custom and consider them read. You will' notice that the nett amount at credit of profit and loss account is \$2,640.97 which it is proposed to deal with by writing off stock \$1,500, bad and doubtful debts \$1,099.16 and to carry the balance forward. You, will also, police that your directors recommend that the sum of \$4,500 standing to the credit of equalisation of dividend fund be absorbed and that the stock be written down accordingly. This item having been invested in the business of the Company is not of a liquid nature, and presuming that it was utilised for the purpose of paying a dividend, it would make our indebtedness to the bank larger by this amount. On these grounds we trust it wil meet with your approval. It would perhaps be as well to state that the amount at credit of investments represents five shares in the Union Insurance Society of Canton. These were bought for the purpose of obtaining the bonus on contributions to shareholders. The dividend and bonus more than covers the interest on this amount, to abide by the terms of their licences then | whilst the present market value is considerably abnormally slack, but notwithstanding that we over has been almost equal to the previous year, 'a proof that our store maintains its slauding and popularity, and we have every reason to hope that with changes and economies which have been effected, the Company will return to a dividend paying stage next year. Our manager who has just returned stocked with up-to-date goods and with the selections he has made at home of fancy articles, we are in a position to cope with the demand which is sure to come so soon as this waves of depression has passed over. Gentlemen, that is all I have to say, but I shall be pleased to susser any questions shareholders may wish to put.

There were no questions asked. The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Wong seconded Carried.

On the motion of Mr. Wong, seconded by Mr. Eyre, Messrs, Hinds and Moxon were re-Mr. Percy Smith was re-elected auditor

the motion of Mr. Moxon, seconded by Mr.

That was all the business, The Chairman

Intimations

1

THE

ROBINSON

CO., LD

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR



STEINWAY

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907.

THE ORIGINAL CANADIAN CLUB



PER CASE 12 BOTTLES...\$20.00

Halkervillo Ontario Canada

The Brand Franks in art & Label are replaced

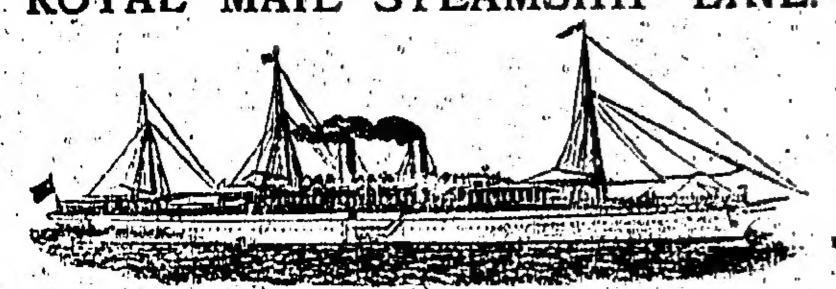
Beware of Counterfeits.

AGENTS:

H. PRICE & Co., Ltd., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS 12, QUERN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Horekong, 12th Beptember, 1907.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punotuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel." 11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

	PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Altere	
	R.M.S. Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG A	RRIVE VANCOUVE
"EI	MPRESS OF INDIA"6,000	.THURSDAY, Oct. 24th	Nov. 11th
ii M	ONTRAGLE	.WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th	Nov. 30th
OE	MPRESS OF IAPAN 46.000	THURSDAY, Nov. 21st	Dec. 9th
** E	MPRESS OF UHINA "6,000	THURSDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 6th
"E	MPRESS OF INDIA "6,000	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 3rd
	"EMPRESS" steamers	will depart from Hongkong at 4 P	Militar
	Intermediate	s steamers at 12 Noon.	
			and the second s

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VIOTORIA. B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 291 days from HONGKONG. Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways ... vid St. Lawrence L40. Vid New York L42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries " Intermediate " l'assengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording'superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. W. ORADDOOK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, -SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On	· le
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE FOOKSANG*1 MONDAY, 14th Oct., 4 P.N	M
& MOII	
SHANGHAI	M ₄
SHANGHAIFAUSANG 1WED'DAY, 16th Oct., day	higur .
SHANGHAI	L.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. KUISANG* SATURDAY, 19th Oct., No.	
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. KU USANG *THURSDAY, 24th Oct., N	oon.
MANILA	
The state of the s	

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA Return.

.85 * These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsze Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1907.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHANGCHOW"	14th Oct., 4 P.M.	
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	isth , daylight	
SHANGHAI DIRECT	" YOCHOW "	isth , 4 P.M.	•
MANILA			
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN-	-KUEIOHOW	-18th	_
SWATOW & SHANGHAL	"KIUKIANG"	18th	
OEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	19th , Noon,	
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG"	19th . 4 P.M.	
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES			
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	29th 1	1
КОВЕ ,	"TSINAN"	25th Nov., 4 P.M.	
* The Attention of Passengers is directed t			C

steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table: A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Houseway, 12th October, 1907. AGRNTS.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light-Perfect Culsine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LIMITED.

Steamshlp.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Salling Dates.
ZAFIRO	1.0	9.	MANILA	SATURDAY, 19th Oct., 1907. SATURDAY, 26th Oct.,

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GENERAL MANAGERS



ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

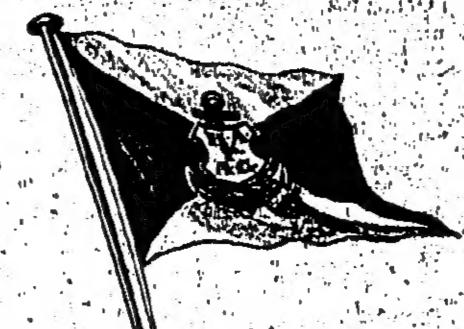
FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast)

Steamship To sail "OCEAN MONARCH"On the 2nd November, 1907. For Freight and further information, apply to

Hongkong, 19th Beptember, 190

Shipping—steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



159 Ocean Steamers

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA,—HABSBURG,—HOHENSTAUFEN,—SILESIA,—SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried. NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG. NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

Homeward.

SILESIA 2nd Nov. Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

HOHENSTAUFEN...30th Oct. SILESIA 1th Dec. SCANDIA 8th Jan., 1908.

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS: FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

* This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at mode-

For Freight and further Information, apply

STEAM TO CANTON.

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans

The Company's Wharf is situated in front

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

& KOMOR'S

SHIU ON S.S. CO, LD.,

of the New Western Market, opposite the old

For Sale.

ART CURIOS STORE

will be RE-OPENED on the 7th inst, at

No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD

(under Connaught Hotel),

A CLEARANCE SALE at GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

COLO STORAGE available at EAST. POINT.

Stores will be Open at to A.M. and 4 P.M.

daily, Sunday excepted, to receiv e and deliver

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which dortors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that austain the sys-

tem. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being alcopicasness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential that the beautiful surfaces.

tial inall such cases is increased vilality-rigour-

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these merked feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

than by any other known combination. So surely At it is taken in accordance with the printed

directions accompanying it, will the shattered

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE

LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

and a new emistence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and valueloss. This wouderful medicament is purely.

vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste

-stitable for all constitutions and conditions, in

olther sen ; and it is difficult to intaging a case of :

disease or derangement, whose main features are

those of debility, that will not be speedily and personantly benefited by this never-failing rocu-perative disease, which is destined to cast into

Sold by all Chemist.

oblision everything that had preceded it for this wide spread and numerous class of human all mentals in

LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

WM PARLANE,

Manager,

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907.

perishable goods,

Mongkong, 22nd Jave, 1905.

Passage Fare-Single Journey\$4.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

evening, (Saturday excepted).

evening, (Sunday excepted).

in First Class Cabins,

Hatbour Office.

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

rate rates.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with. NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tous.	Captain.	Sailing.		
Kumeric* Shawmut	6,232 9,606	D. Baird E. V. Roberts	25th 6th	Oct. Nov.	
•	* C	argo only.		719	

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sen. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. For further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents. Queen's Buildings.

Honekong, 4th October, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE."

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at Noon. This, well-known Steamer is specially fitted KUHN for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A Stewarders and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

"N.B. -To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company, have will be held to the END of THIS MONTH. electric fans fitted in staterooms, For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

HE Steamship "GULF OF VENICE"

will be despatched for VLADIVOSTOCK [Per (via SHANGHAI), on or about 30th October.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BRTWERN HONCKONG, CALLAO

IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA),

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports. To sail About End of

Sometime in Taking Freight and Passengers to other

Esstern and Western Coast ports of South 'werica in connection with Steamers of the P. cific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to K. MATSDA,

Manager, York Building.

THERAPION is sold by Chemiets throughout the world. Price in England, 2/9 perpacket. Purchasers should see that the world THERAPION appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affirm to every package by order of life Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Watel.

HOTEL.

KING EDWARD

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables, For Terms, &c., apply to the-

Hanzkong, 4th December, 1901.

Hutimations.

BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS COAL AND PROVISION MER-

CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR. ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR LI ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE II COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT. RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

Sole Agents for "

EVERY RIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. &. O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH. WHISKY, &c.

ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVELI NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without anning a doctor's bill or failing into the deep disch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure bimself without the knowledge of a round party. By the introduction of MEW FRENCH REMEDY

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years proviously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign
Remedy for discharges, superseding injectations, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin cruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all these complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to curry. This preparation purifies the whole system themselves the blood and therewebs.

supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all polynomes matter from the body.

HERAPION NO. 3—A Sovereign flowed for debility, nervousness, impaired witality, sleeplessness, distasts and incapacity for inciness of pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigention, pains in the back and head, and all disorders resulting from dissipation, early excesses, i.e., which thefaculty so persistently ignore, herause an impotent to cure or even relieve.

HERAPION is soldly principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/2 are in ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the world Therapion' appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every parkage by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery,

Sold by all Chemists

WORLD.

WARRANTS

H.M. KING EDW/RD VII. H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEEDGEAR, GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.

From \$120 to \$150 each. GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS. WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth Evening News :- "For '38 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship,"

DRACON CYCLE DEPOT.

II. D'AGUILAR STREET and KOWLOON, Hangkong, 19th July, 1907.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they have warned against paying more than TEN.CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy. THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd. I walkeng, 10th Hepsember, 1001.

THE SHANGHAL TAOTAISHIP.

The N. O. D. News, of 5th inst., says :- The. promotion of Taotai Jui Cheng to be Provincial Judge of Kiangs removes from our midst an official, whose duties have brought him for nearly two years into close touch with the forsign community of this port. It is natural that during this period the executive of the Bettlementshouldnot have found itself always in agree. ment with His Honour, and that from time to time correspondence more or less acrimonious should have punctuated the smooth course of international relations. But there has been nothing to affect the personal esteem in which Taotai jui has been held by all who have made his acquaintance, while on many occasions ready acts of courtesy performed at the request of this or that foreign official. have indicated a disposition to promote when possible general harmony in the Settlement. The Shanghai Taoini, it is well to recall, is also one under authority, and there can be little doubt that the anticipations formed when Viceroy Tuan F. ng was appointed to Nanking have met their fulfilment in part in the improved relations between Chinese and foreigners in Shanghai. Quite recently, we have had occasion to express the general satis. laction felt with Taotai Jui's action in issuing. proclamations on the subject of the infringement of trade-marks. As far as Shanghai is concerned a point has thus been gained: which might have been postponed indefinitely, if we had had to wait for action on the part of the Central Government, This. community may well congratulate Taotai Jui on his promotion, and it will be hoped that his tenure of office in Shanghai will make for harmony in all his future dealings with foreignets as an able and trusted official of the Imperial Government, "

The appointment of his Honour M. T. Liang to Shanghai is a welcome innovation, as the naw actai will be the first English-apeaking: occupant of the post. His education abroad cannot fail to promote a more ready understanding in his dealings with foreigners and we look forward with confidence to a marked improvement during his tégime in the relations between the two sections of the company,

To Let.

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED
PRAYA EAST, DOOR FROM PRAYA EAST, near East Point. Apply to-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

TO LET HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST--MENT-&-AGENCY-CO.,-LD.

Kowloon.

TO LET.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

ARGE and ISPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 92, 9b, 9c, and to, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT-&-AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, Ist October, 1907.

TO LET. LIATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road No. 1, RIPON TERRACE, Bonham

OFFICES in King's Building and YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIPTON GARDENS, Con-

duit Road. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGRNCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD No. 38, CAINE ROAD.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLANI GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis No. 1 & 2, FAIRVIEW, BOBINSON ROAD,

Kowloon, Apply to-LEIGH & OR INGE, I, Des Vœux Road.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRACE Kowloon, HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowa loon, from 1st. August next. Apply to-

Hongkong, 13th August, 1907.

COMPRADORE. Harretto & Co. Hongkong, 24th July, 1907

TO DE'LET. S from the 1st August next, No. 5 MON-A RISON HILL.

Messrs, JARDINE, MATHESON &.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1907.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs, most. respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive order for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK. Gentlemen's Shints made to order, and Cuffs

and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Presses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grajeful; for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPME to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters. Be Hongroup, 1194 April 1891,

COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business, for the week, Messis. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 11th

Business still remains quiet and the market is practically unaltered, but with the continued fall in exchange, we anticipate higher prices and more, activity,

Banks.-There is no change to report in Hongkong and Shanghai Banks which remain unaltered and without business at \$6471. The -new shares are quiet at \$640. The London rate is £77.10/. Nationals are steady at \$51.

Marine Insurances. - Both Unions and Cantons have 'ruled quiet, and the quotations remain unchanged. North Chinas are again in favour at Tis, 75. here are sellers of Yangtaxes at \$70.

Fire Insurances,-Hongkong Fires -have been sold at \$300. China Fires are easier at

Shipping,-China and Manilas are firm at \$ 5. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats and Douglases are unchanged. Indo-Chinas can be had jointly at \$4 for the Preferred shares, and \$19 for the Deferred shares, Star Ferries, old and new, can be placed at \$11 and \$10, respectively.

Refineries.—Stocks under this heading have remained qu'et, and the quotations are the

Mining .- Chinese Engineerings have further weakened, and sellers prevail in the North at Tla. 15] . Raubs became firm in the earl, part of the week, and tales have been effected at So. At the close, they have improved to Soi From private telegraphic advices from Singapore, we learn that the crushing for the past period yielded 1,112 ezs. smelted gold from McClellan, for Manila. 5,314 tons stone.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Kowloon What's can be secured at \$674. There is a continued demand for Hongkong & Whampon Docks, w ich can be sold at Stor. Shanghai Docks have declined to Tis. 75. Hongkew Wharfs have also dropped, and are offering in the North at Tls. 210.

Lands. Hotels and Buildings .- Hongkong . Hotels are it quired for at \$100, while Hongkong Lands can beig t at \$96. Humphreys Estates are firm at \$ o). There are buyers of Shang-... hai Lands at Tls. 10. in the North.

Cotton Mills,-Ewos have weakened to Tis 65, at which rate sellers prevail in the North Other stocks under this heading are unchanged. Miscellaneous - China Borneos have improved to \$10, with inquiries at the rate. China Light and Powers are wanted at \$6. China Providents have been dealt in at \$9. Green Island Cements are firmer at \$111 with buyers. after sales at the rate: Housking Electrics are steady at \$14}. Watsons are quiet at \$11. William Powells have we kened considerably to \$5, but towards the close there are buyers at this price. I angkate have changed hands in the North at Tie, 330, and Sumatres at the reduced rate of \$115.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling.

London-Bank T.T. France-Bank T.T. America-Bank T.T. Singapore T.T.... 2 prem. 1apan-Hank T.T......102 1ava-Bank T.T.126 Buying

a months' sight L/C. 20 days' sight San Francisco & New York ... ca a months' sight to days' sight Sydney and Melhourne 2

a months' sight Germany 2 20! Bank of England rate 44 % Hank of France......

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg.

Director of the Hongkong Observatory: On the 12th at 12.05 p.—The barometer has fallen considerably on the E. coast of China owing to a shallow depression which is lying at the mouth of the Yangtze.

Pressure is highest and increasing over N China. Gradients are slight in the South, and light

but increasing monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and moderate N.E. winds over the N. part of the China Sea."

The Japanese returns are not yet to hand, Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at sp a.m. to-day, 0.02 lnch,

FORECAST. 1 .- Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. to N.E. winds, moderate; fair. 2,-Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, light to

3.-South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. t. 4.-South coast of China between Hongkong

and Hainan, same as No. 1. SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUB.

American (Hongkong Marse) 4th inst. Indian (Kumsang) 15th last. Canadian (Monteagle) 15th inst.

The Mogul Ling s.s. Revoll left U.K. for China and Japan Ports on 7th inst,

The Mogul ine s.s. Athell-left Penang to: .day, and may be expected here on 20th inst, The N. Y. K. s.s. Awa Maru, European Line, left Shanghai for this port on 11th inst.

and is expected here on 14th inst. The Java-China-Japan Lijn se. Tjikini left Moli via Amoy for this port on 12th inst. and | Kjeld, Nor. s.s., 910, Helleso, 10th Oct.,may be expected here on or about 20th inst. The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Monteagle arrived at Kobe at 6 p.m., on 1:th inst., and left again at | Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,078, E. J. Buller, 26th 10 A.M. A p.m., Friday, via Nagasaki for Shanghal. where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m., on 15th inst.

thipping.

Minnesota, Am s.s., 13.373, Chas. Austin, 11th Oct ..- 'entile Paris 13th Sept., Gen.-N. Monmouth, Pr. cruiser, 9,800; J. A. Tuke, 11th

Mathilde, Ger as, F3t, A. ansen, 11th, Oct.,-Haiphong 9th Cct., Gen. and Coals. -- J. & Co.

Ulv Nor. s. a., 80c. J. Petersen, 11th Oct.,-Saigon 7th Oct., Rice,-Anguard, Thoresen & Co. Cheong Shing, Br. s.s., 1,156 T. H. Lishman. tith Oct.,-Canton tith Oct., Gen. -J., M.

Shaohsing, Br. s.s., 1, 105; W. McIntosh, 11th Proteus, Nor. s.s. 1,024, V. C Kolderup, 7 Oct.,-Canton 11th Oct., Gen.-B. & S. Kutsang, Br. s.s., 3,110, R. C. D. Bradley, 12th Oct .- Moji 8th Oct . Gen .- J., M. & Co.

Kaifong, Br. s.s., 987, E. Finlayson, 12th Oct., -Cebu and Hollo 8th Oct. Sugar and Wood,-B. & S. Childa, Nor. s.s., 1,102. "A. fugensen, 12th

Oct.,-Bangkok 4th Oct, Gen.-N. Y. Kr Sing n. Br. s.s., 1,028, T. Jamieson, 12th Oct. -Haiphong and Poihow 18th Oct , Gen. -II. & S. Orwell, Br. s.s., 2,446, W. Frame, 12th Oct.,-

Barry 31st Aug., Coal.-D. & Co., Ld. erliord, Br. cruiser, 9,800, S. E. Erskine, 12th Ccl.,- from Amoy.

Clearances at the Harbour. Diffin Maru, for Swatow.

Vikingg, for Shanghai, Choudal, for Swatow. Licob Diederichsen, for Hoibow. Fr. 14/1/, for Swatow. Sext of for Saigon. Cheeneshing, for Swatow Mathilds, for Canton. Harigsang, for Swatow. Candia, for Shanghai,

Catherine Appar, for Singapore,

Helene, for Swalow,

Loosck, for Swalow.

Sexts, for Saigon.

Keemiun, for Seattle. Rubi for Manila. Profit. for Saigon. Hongwan I, for Amoy, Nehtune, for Cean Island, Jacob Diederichsen, for Pakhol. Yeckow, for Canina. Candia, for Shanghal. Ylksang, for Shanghai. Shooksing, for Shanghai Cotherine Apear, for Calcuin. Anglo Australian, for Calcutta. Chowlai, for Bangkok.

Passangers arrived.

Per Minnesota, from Seattle, &c .- Messrs. B. Newhouse, E. Tresize, J. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Messrs. M. F.-Branch, C. F. McWilliams, R. L. Dunn, R. Murfay, Mr. and Mrs. M. Egan, Mr H. E. Sheffbaur, Cal. G. Colton, Miss M. Colton, Hon, and Mrs. W. H. Talt and son, Mr. F. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Evans, Miss J. Johnson, Mr. P. Bharati, Miss R. Anthon, Messrs. W. J. Lennox, G. I ong, General C. Edwar's, Messrs. A. J. Eveland, C. I ew's. Dr. and Mrs. J. R. McDill and 2 children, Miss A, 'eil, Mr F. Montavon, Mrs. E. W. Stevens, Mess s. G. Hodson, J. H. Fulton, Misses M. Wilson, I. Scott, Rev. and Mrs A. I. Robb. Mr. and Mrs. C. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jenkins, Judge Ahern, Judge Trent, Messrs W. I. Walsh, I. Dawson, P. Anderson, R. C. Round, Mrs. J. F. Tracey and child, Mr and Mrs. G. Dunl p. Mr. G. Rea, Proteus Mrs. M. and Miss Clagett, Miss Hamilton, Mr F. C. Mitchell, Rev. H. J. Vackual, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kochler, Messrs, M. Mellor, J. Cheetham, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. W Ni-Robb, Mr. and Mrs; No D. Carell and child; Mr. T. F. Millard, Mr. and Mrs. Blair and child Misses P. Harrison, E. Matcom, Mr. and Mrs. L'A. Braden, Miss L. Braden, Messrs, E. Coddingto v. L. Lebach, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. I. Pratt, Miss Pratt, Mr. Schlang, Misses E, and M. Walton, S. Protelle, Mr. P. Stemas, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lyon and children, Misses M. Sutton, R. Dudley, Brooks, Mr P. J. Tood, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dong months' sight France...... Mrs. A. Watson and child, Mr de hydelamis, Mrs. A. Watson Pirr, Mrs. Noto and son, Mrs. J. Condon, oo Chinese.

Per Kutiang, from Moji-Mr. and Mi Wheal,

Shipping Reports

S:r. Orwell from Barry :- Favourable wea

Str. Kutsane, from Moli :- Fine weathe and moderate N.F. wind.

Str. Kulfong, from Cehu &c.:- Fine weather with variable winds, to half way across China sea, thence moderate to fresh N.E. monsoon with moderate until arrival.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Antilochus, Br. s.s., 5,494, G. D. Keny, 5tl Oct ,-Tacoma via Ports 20th Sept., Gen. -B. & S.

Changehow, Br. s.s.; 1,203, H. Walker, 10th C'ct.,-Tientein 29th Sept, Chefoo 30th, Amoy 6th Oct., and Swatow 9th, Gen.-B.

China, Aust. s.s., 5,999, A. de Petris, 9th Oct., -Trieste and Singapore 4th Oct., Gen.-S., W. & Co.

Dailin Maru, Jap. s.s., 900. I. Sakurai, 9th Oct.,-Tamsui oth Oct., Tea and Gen,-O.

Deli, Ger. s.s., 726, J. Leuss, 3rd Oct., -Bang. Oct., 5 P.M. kok 26th Sept., Rice -M. & Co. Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, R.M.R., 22nd Sept., -Vancouver, (B.C.) 3rd Sept., and Shanghai 10th, Flour, Mails

and Gan.-C. P. R. Co. Fooksang, Br. s.s., 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, roth Oct .- Calcutta agth Sept., Penang and Singapore .th Oct., Gen.-J., M. & Co Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,356, S. Wilde, 11th Oct., -Canton 10th Oct., Gen.-J., M. & Co.

Hel-ne, Ger, s.s., 771, J. Jessen, 6th Oct.,-Tourane via Hoihow 5th Oct., Gen .- J. & Istok, Aust. s.s., 1,850, M. Zicac, Jith Oct.,-Bombay 20th Sept., and Singapore 5th

Oct., Gen .- S . W. & Co. Kaga . Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,906, G. S. Lapraik, 6th 6th Oct.,-Seattle, Wash., U.S.A. 3rd Sept., and Shanghai and Oct., Gen .- N. Y. K Samarang 29th Sept , Sugar and Pea-nuts,

-Asgard, Thoresen & Co. Aug .- Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 20th Aug., Gen. J., M. & Co. !

Loosok, Ger. s.s., 2,142 G Schulifen, 8th Oct .- Bangkok 2"th Sept., Rice and Wood.-M. & Co.

Werapi, Dut, s.s., 1, 107, E. Uldall, 25th Sept, -Tava via Singapore roth Sept., Sugar.-Chinese. Mercedes, Br. s.s., 1, 700, T. S. McGregor, 21st Gept. - Weihaiwei noth Sept., Ballast .-

Nanshan, Br. sts., ri200, A. Tones. 30th Sept.,-Signa 25th Sept., Rice and Gen. B. &

Orland, Nor. M.s. 9.7, T. A Lie, roth Oct.,-Rajang, (Borneo) 4th Oct, Timber .-Wallem & Co. Pheumpenh. Br. s.s. 1,062, I. H. Scott. 4rd Oct.,-Saigon 29th Sept., Gen. and Rice.

-We Fat Sing. Oct..-Bangkok 27th Sept., Rice.-Asgastd Thoresen & Co.

Ramsen, Ger. s.s., coll, F. Schmitz. 8th Oct., -Bangkok ist Oct., Rice, Meal and Gen. -B. & S. Solstad, Nor. k.s., 897, N. Bjornsgaard, 28th Sept Baigon 24th Sept., Rice and Flour.

-Aagaard, Thoresen & Co. Spir. Nor. s.s., 870, A. Steen, 8th Oct.,-Bangkok and Oct., Rice,-Anguard, Thomsen & Co.

tundard, Nor. s.s., 894, H. N. Bull, 3th Oct.,-Salgon 30th Sept., Rice.-Anguard, Thorasen & Co.

Swanley, Rr. s.s., 2,950, W. E. Steele, oth Oct., -Chin-wan-tao 4th Oct., Ballast.-G., L., Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,042, J. A. Martin, 9th Oct., -Saigon 4th Oct., Gen.-Chinese.

Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. Sommerville, 11th Oct.,

-Manila 8th Oct., Gen.-B. & S Toly, Nor. s.s., "40, E. Jacobsen, 24th Bept.,-Zoroaster, Br. s.s., 2,375, J. Rwan, 5th Sept ,-. Xmas Island 3rd Sept., Phosphate Rock. -М В. К.

SAILING VERREIS.

Alcides, Br ship, 2,195, Cummings, 16th Aug. -from New York, Case Oll.-S. O. Co. Eclipse. Br. 4-masted bark, 2, 68, L. D. Vance, 20th Sept., -Canton 19th Sept., Ballast .-S O. Co.

Lawhill, Br. 4 masted bark, 1,451, Jarvis, 28th Aug.,-from New York, Case Oil.-S O

Lyndhurst, Br. 4-masted ship, 7.50 , Parnell, 26th July,-Koba at June, Ballast.-S. O.

Steamers Experter,

Vestels"	From	Agents	Pur		
Ernest Simons H'kong Maru Awa Maru Monteaglo Kagoshima M Kumsang Glenearn P. Waldemar Numantia	Manila Shanghai Kobe Singapore Singapore Singapore Sydney Japan	T. K. K N. Y. K C. P. R. Co N. Y. K J., M. & Co YcG. & G. M. & Co P. & A. Co.	Oct. 14 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 16		

DOCK RETURNS HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS. H.M S. Otter at Kowloon Pork Mauban Progress Lungshan

The Ships Passed Canal.

roth September-Hakata-Maru,-Briteavia, Zielen, Driesen, Biron, 13th September-Promitheus, Salaste, Stentor, Asama, Jason, Candia, Gienearn, Nove. 17th September-Albenga, Denbighthire, Simla, Orwell, Room, Scandia, 20th September - arpedon, Rrness Simons, Benlomond, Moyune, Hitachi Maru, Pine Suey, P. R. Luitpold, Sade Maru, Acara, Sithenia. 21th September-Atholi, Verona, Senegambia. 27th September-Achilles, Kintuck, Polynesien. 1st October-Ambria, Benledi, Pathan, Sunda, Segovia. 4th October-Tonkin, Bingo Maru, Sheikh, Kanagawa Maru. 5th October-Brukersog Frans Ferdinand. Palermo, 8th October-Silesia, (Ger.) Habsburg. 11th October-Calchas, Gleniogan, Oppack, Saxonia, Laertes, Syria, Tourane.

Arrivale at Home-roth September-Colombo Maru, 13th September-Willehad. 17th September-Ceylon Maru, Salarie Zieten, Hakata Maru. 20th September - Nyanta. 27th September-Sado Maru, Stentor, Prins Recent Luithold, 1st October-Polynesien, Scandia, 2nd October-Simia, 8th October -Kintuck.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for :-

Amoy, Foochow and Foochow-Per Frith, of, 15th Oct., 8 A.M. Shinghai, Yokohama and Kobe-Per China, ezih Oct., 9 a.m. Swatow and Bangkok-Per Proteut, 14th Oct., Noon. Tsingtau and Newchwang-Per Progress, 4th Oct., 2 P.M. Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji-Per

Fooksang, 14th Oct., 3 P.M. Shanghai-Per Wosang, 14th Oct., 3 P W. Swatow and Shanghai-Per Changehow, 14th Oct., 3 P.M. Holhow and Halphong-Per Singan, 14th Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Hailan, 15th Oct., 8 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, vi Tuticorin-Per Nera, 15th Oct., 11 A.M. Durban-Per Swanley, 15th Oct., 2 P.M. Shanghai-Per Yochow, 15th Oct., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C.

and Scattle, Wash,-Per Kaga Maru, 15th Oct., 3 P.M. Swatow-Per Nanshan, 16th Oct., 5 P.M. Amoy, Shanghai, Moli, Kobe and Yokohama -Per Tilbodas, 17th Oct., 4 7.M.

Singapore - Per Antilochus, 18th Oct., Chefoo and Tientsin-Per Kuelchow, 18th Oct., 3 P.M. Swatow and Shanghai-Per Kiuhiang, 18th

Oct., 3 P.M. Manila-Per Yuensang, 18th Oct., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama. and Seattle, (Wash.)-Per Minnesofa, 19th Oct.,

Singapore, Penang and

Kuttang, 19th Oct., 10 A.M.

Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokobama, Honolulu and San Francisco-l'er forkong Marm 19th Abraham, E. S. Oct., to A.M. Idams, P. R. Cehu and Ilnilo-Per Kaljong, 19th Octal Attalion, A. IO'A'M. Backh. use, J. Na il'i-l'er Zafiro, igih Oct., io A.M. Bandot, P.

Europe, &c., India, wis Tulicorin-Pe

Ochina, 19th Oct., 11 A.M.

Cheloo and Newchwang-Per Kweiyang, igih Oct . 3 P.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticoria-l'e Kleist 23rd Oct., 11 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Par Cumsang, 24th Och, 11 A.M.

Shaughai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokobami, ictoria and Vancouver. B.C .-- Per Empress of China, 24th Oct., 3 P.M. Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown Lairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart Launces'on, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide

and I erth-ter Empire, 2"th Oct., 11 A.M. Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Einstmann, W. aland, Cooktown, Calina, Townsville, Bris- Rzekiel, R. M. bane, Sydney, Hobert, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaids and Perth-Per Falconer, P. J. Talynan, 26th Oct., 5 P.M. Swatow at d Shanghai -- Per Shaokting, 29th

Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville; Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth - Per Gordon, Mrs. F. Print Wildemar, 7th Nov., 11 A.M. Kobe-Par Tsinon, 25th Nov., 3 P.M.

On and from the 20th October, the British Post Office at Tientsin will be closed.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL

MAILS, HOMEWARD. Parcels for the United Kingd m-VIA Bangkok I'th Sept., Rice,-Wallem & Co. | GIBR LTAR-posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 1st November, are due in London about the 7th of December, and those posted up to s p.m. on Friday, the 15th November, are due

in London on the 21st December. "With an additional fee of 60 cents, parcel may be forwarded VIV I RINDISI and if posted before 5 pm. on the 15th November, would accompany the letter mail, due in London on

the toth Pocemb r. Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 15th November, as the rext parcel mail of 29th Nevember is not due in London till the 4th January. 908, unless they are posted to be forward d overland VI . BRINDISI, in which case an additional fee of fo cents must be paid, such parcels are due in Lordon about the 30th December.

The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are | Hyman, H. S. as follows :---For a parcel'aut ex'ding 3 lbs. in weight 60 cts. . \$1.8o ₁₁ II_lbs. " ,

Under no ciscumstances will parcel weighing over 11 lbs, be forwarded. All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured passels must be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing

VISITORS ALTHE HOLLIS.

Flareland, F. A. Beliern: Mrs. Blair, Mr. and Mis, D. Hell, P. Hill, E. E. Bo ham Cart. Hockaday, W. T. . . Brewin Pon. and Mrs. Justi, Mrs. Kent. R.A., Col. Lee, Vaughan Brebner, A. W. Broadword, C.B., H.E. Martin, R. M jor General K. G. Murshall, Mr.

Chalmers, J. H. Cochrane, Mr. Dav dson, Mr. Davies, Hon, W. Rees Moss, D. K. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs.

l'e éira, Consul & Mrs. Perkips, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Mr. & Mrs S H, Fischer, R Reid, Lieut.-Col. Pischer Mr. Reigner, F. von Fletcher, Mr. Rissland, H. Ross, Major P. J. Fremantle, Lt.-Comdr and Mrs. Bargent, Mr. 🗻 Sayer, G. W. Forbs, Mr.: Sinclair, A. Galbraithe, M. Gile, Major

Smith, A. Findlay Stellim, Mr. and Mrs. Geisthrope, Mr. Synnol, Capt. A. Hart Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Grieg, Mr. Wilder, A. P. Hancock, Mr. Wilson, Dr. & Mrs. N. Harding, Mr. and Mrs.

KOWLOON. Richardson, Mr. & Mrs. brecht, Mr. H. T. and children Aushorn, F. Tuke, I.M.S., Capt. and Harding, Reginald Murcheson, Mrs. Mis. A.

Rewbein, W.

Steffens, J. C

Zweiger, Mr. and Mrs.

and children

Herbort, C.

Logan, W. Lühring, R. Marriott, Dr. O. McIntosh, G. C. McElwain, W. P. Meek, T. Newborn, R. H. Carpenter, E. W. Olte, F. Powell, W. A. Preshaw, C. M. Crozier, Dr. G. R. H. Pugh, A. J. Ralphi, E. Ray, E. H. Eckenberger, Mrs. Red. G. B. Rose, Dr. J. Smith, M. Mc. Av. Spurge, H. S. Spittles, J. Stebbing, W. S. Stevens, I ev. A. Mrs. H. A. Topless, H. J. Tresise, E. G. N. Fuller, Denman' Tricker, C. H. Tullidge, G. W. Turner, Mrs. V. Waite, H. E. Hall, Gapt, T. Hewett, Hon. Mr. and Williams, J. T L. Wishart, I. B. Wishart, L. J. Mrs. J. W. Woods, J. D. lones, Mr. and Mis. Zacharias, Mrs.

Howekong.

Battiscombe, H. G.

Beattie, R. B.

Bernier, V.

Bisney, S.

Birbeck, R. J.

Bisney, Miss

Blunn, A. B.

Crook, A. H.

Dolhner, C.

Fisher, H. G.

Franklin, C. B.

Frasor, D. M.

Front, B. L.

Gorrell, O.

Hangon, R.

Mrs. E. A.

larding, R.

ergne, Major

nues, Capt. R.

Howard, E.

Cruickshank, I.

Brayfield, T

Carter, A.

Anthon, Mrs. R. R. and child Nicholson, D. M. Bramley, Harry Connell, Mrs. W. A. Norone, I. Corenongh, Mrs. H. L. Passmore, Mrs. W. C. Correl, Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, Miss Annie Rodes, M.

Scott, Mrs. James Daughter, Mrs. Davis, Miss R. C. Scott, Master G. Scott, Master R. Dickinson, A. R.

Marman, Mr. and M Square, Miss Steavenson; D. V. ick; Mrs. C. M. Stevenson, Lt.-Comdr. Jorge, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. E Suchansti, J. R. de Vislett, Mrs. S. Viaveanos, Capt. G. Kaisch, E. A.

Mrs. A. E. Lennòx, W. I. Marshall, J. McWilliams, C. F.

Bains, J. W. Knight, Dr. R. F. Barnes, R. L. Lawrence, F Bayers, Chas. J. Lawson, J. I. Behler, L. A. Lewis, Jas. C. Blackmore, F. W. G. Nicholas, E. T. B'unck, Mr. and Miss North, Lieut, A., (Ph Bolmanson, Mr. and lipping Constabulong Parish, Mrs. M. Mrs. and child Burdette, Benj Paterson, J. B. Pearson, R. W.

Chokler, A. Dashiell, Capt. Wm. (3rd U.S. Cavalry) R. (Infantry) Dietrich, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, E. E. and child Souza, Dr. E. L. Feist, Mrs. M. Fraser, J. Geagle, Dr. C. H. and child Graw, E. W.

Hickman William Hillsbrand, M Holz, John G, (24th Infantry) Wong Hung Kavai Horstmann, H lones, D. W. Young, J. D. Kinchela, Mrs. CRAIGIEBURN,

Bent, Mrs. H. Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. Eyan Smith. Crowther Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dar on, F. H. Smith, Perci

Denison, Misses (2)

Gittine, A.

Jokl, J. P. F. Joseph, M. R. St. John's Oathedral. loughin, J. C. Lake, P. M. B Lewis, C. Lichtig, Mrs. B. an Taylor, Hon. Nr. and

Watson, Miss R. E. Withington, Mr. and

Newson, Mr. and Mrs. Corse, Jr., Mrs. & Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. E.

Silverstone, Mr. & Mrs. Silverstone, Arthur H Silverstone, M. L. Silverstone, M. S. Smith, Mrs. A. G.

Walton, Mrs. E. Williams, Master and Williams, Mr. & Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams, R. D.

Nenhanser, R. CONNAUGHT.

Caldevell, Dr. Geo. P. Phillips, Mr. and Mr. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Rice, Capt. Sedgwick Schilling, Mr. and Mr.

Stein, Mr. and Mr. Tamer, Geo. E. Thomas, Mr. and Mr. l. and son Williams, Capt. A. I

Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Hollingsworth, Mr. &

Jones, Dr. and Mrs.

Simms, H. G.

Wright, R. J. L.

October 13th, Sunday, 20th after Trinity. Holy Communion 7.50 a.m. Matins 11 a.m. Resp. ness: Ferial, Venites. Turle, Psalms: of the 13th morning, Te Deum; Lawes, Cooke and Hopkins, Benedictus: Langdon, Hymns: 265, 193 and 197. Evensong 5.45°p.m, (Full Choir), Responses Forial, Paalms: of the 13th evening, Magnificat : Nunc Dimittis: Stanford in B. flat. Authem "God Who Madest Earth and Heaven,"-Dohr, Hymns: 266 and 17, Sevenfold Amen, Voluntaries: All Soul's Day, Lassen, Finale (Pathetic Symphony) Tscalkowsky, I. M. N.B .- Psalm 69, Verses 11, 2, 5, 6, 13, 14, 25, 26,

TO-MORROW.

31, 32, 35, in unison. 73 (Turle) Verses 1, 5, 6, in unison.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. October 11th, 1907, a.m.

Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr.

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Temperature. Humidity

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

	NAME.	CLASS.	TONE.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN,	LAST REPORTED AT
	Adraes Bedford		4,360 9,800 710 710 1,070	10.4066	3,000 7,000 22,000 900 900 1,400	Commander E. La T. Leatham Captain C. L. Vaughan-Les Captain S. E. Erskins Lieut,-Commander E. G. W. Davidson. Lieut,-Commander W. L. Bamber Commander B. L. Majendie	Shanghai Hongkong
	Cherub Cijo Fame Flora Handy Hart	torpedo boat destroyer torpedo boat destroyer	1,070 306 4,360 375 375	6 6 6 6	5,700 7,000 4,000 4,000	Commander C. D. S. Raikes Lieut, Commander A. L. Gresson Captain Roland Nugent Lieut, Commander W. H. Darwall Lieut, Commander Dickens Lieut, Commander C. A. Fremantis	Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong
	Kent King Alfred Kinsha Merlin Mozmouth	cruiser, fat class cruiser, fat class river gunbout cruiser, fat class	9,800 14,100 616 1,070 9,800	14 18 4 6 14	3,900 22,000 30,000 1,200 1,400 22,000	Captain S. V. Y. de Housey	Hongkong Cruising Vangtere Kudat Nirs Bay
	Moorhen Otter Robin Saadp per Snipe Takti	river gunboat	350 85 85 85 250	6 2 2 6	500 6,300 240 240 240 6,500	LieutCommander J. Kiddle LieutCommander C. C. Walcott LieutCommander H. R. Tickell LieutCommander S. H. Tennyson Boin. W. Strath	Hongkong West River West River Yangtsse Hongkong
	Tamar Teal Thistle Virago Waterwitch	receiving thip	4,650 180 710 355	6 4 6	800 900 6,300 450 5,900	LieutCommander H. R. Godfrey LieutCommander R. M. R. West LieutCommander Stevenson Commander R. W. Glennie LieutCommander H. B. Cox	Yangtasa Shanghal Honghong Swatow Honghong
	Whiting	river gunboat	. 195	2 2	800 550 550	LieutCommander G. B. Spicer-Simson LieutCommander G. J. Todd	Yangteza Yangteza
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QUOTATIONS. SHARE

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

	Supplied by Messrs, E.		192	9 4	POSITION-AS PE			PPROXIMATE	CLOSING
	STOCKS.	NO. OF	VALUE.	PAID UP.		AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	PRESENT DUOYATION. ASED ON LABY PRACE DIV.	QUOTATIONS.
	BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation •Do. (new)	80,000 40,000	1135 \$125	†125 \$125	{ \$1,000,000 } \$11,750,000 } \$250,000	\$1,797,167	{ £1.15/- for }-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex } 2/2 3/16 = \$16.04	5 %	\$6471 \$640 now issue London £77.10/-
(National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £12,735 } \$300,000 }	571,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$51
	MARINE INSURANCES. Canton Insurance Office, Limited	(,000	1250	\$ 50	\$1,675,000} \$200,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	7 1	\$270 "
	North China Insurance Company, Limited	16,000	Lis	£5	Tis. 100,000 Tis. 50,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex}	6 %	Tis. 75 buyers
	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2 400	1250	froe	\$3,000,000 £70,000 \$456,407	1,460,410	{Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and } {interim of \$30 for 1906	51.72	\$760
					\$817,628 \$817,628 \$810,000 \$136,287	£464 464			S165 sellers
	Yangtare Insurance Association, Limited		. Ftco	\$60	\$15,527 \$1,000,000 \$320,449	\$461,467 \$362,980	# and bonus \$1 for 1905		186"
·	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100 1250	\$20 \$50	\$1,256,483	£435,236	\$40 for 1905	18.	S3co buyers
144	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	70,000,	\$25	\$25 \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638}	\$365 Nil.	St for 1906	61 %	S15 buyers
	Douglas Steamship Company, Limited		\$50 \$15	\$15 "	\$96,988 } \$250,000 } \$550,000 } \$86,989 }	127,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.5.07		\$27
	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)?	f0,000		Ls.	(/62,000)	£3 694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/21-\$2.74 per share	3 1 %	\$\$41 sellers \$\$29 sellers.
,	Do. do. (Deferred) Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000}	71s, 50	·m1	Tis. 54,372	T ls. 13,327	Interim of Tis. 11 for account 1907	12 %	Tis. 45 sales Tis. 481 buyers
	"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000 \$`10,000	£1 \$10	L1 J10	£1,871 } \$65,000 } \$32,957 }	172,370 f137	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8, for a/c 1907) [\$1.00] for year ending 30.4.1907		\$21 sales \$10 buyers
			\$10	Fig. co	Tis. 98,000 Tis. 419,479 Tis. 62,000	18.730	Final of The 2 making Tis, 6 for 1906	1,300	Tls. 48 buyers
	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited		Tls. 50		Tis. 81,200 J	1.0.730	THE THE PARTY OF T		
	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	100	1100	₹450,000 - попе	19,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	1.	198 521
	Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tis. 50	T1s. 50	T Is. 100,000	115, 8,935	Tis. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	48 %	Tis. 87 buyers
ř.,	Chinese Engineer rg and Mining Company, Ld	F.000,000	£1,	£1	{ 110,000 } { 26,011 }	£12,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28:2.07	4 %	Tis. 151 sellers
	Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	Zi	Li	£4,873	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/-==48 cents"		Sog buyers
2	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	125	125	164,124	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31112.06	101 %	\$17
i	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharland Godown Co., Ld.,	10,000	150	ço	{	13,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 %	1671
	Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld		550 FIS. 100	150 "15. 100	\$50,000 }	\$491,580 Is. 10,459	24 for 1st half-year end ng June 30th, 1907	2	\$100 buyers Tis. 75
•	Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited			retin and	1 T 5. 487,210)	Tis, 23,117			Tis. 210 seliers
	LANDS, HOTELS & HUILDINGS	25,000	Tis, 100	Tls: 100	Tis. 15,000	Tis, 3,388	Tis. 6 for 141 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103
	Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) Central Stores; Limited	50,123	\$25 \$15	\$25 \$15 \$50	330,000 \$1,000 \$648,975}	19,178	\$1.80 for 1906	13 %	S14 " S100 buyers
	Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	50,000	\$100 \$200	\$100	36,075 } 1250,000 1208,386 }	\$56,218	Interim of \$31 for half year ending 30.6.07	72 %	195
. 19	Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	, r,00a	\$50.	\$30 Fls. 50	Tis. 869,493	11,089	\$2\ for 1906	7 %	Tis, tot buyers
Ĭ.	West Point Building Company, Limited		Tis, to	\$50	1006	1 ls. 61,978 \$1,519	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907		148
•	Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing			Tis, 50	{ Tis. 150,000 } Tis. 45,939 }	1 15, 04,980	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1916		Tis. 60 sellers
1	Company, Limited			Tis. 75	165,000 Tis. 150,000	114,269 Tils, 36,211	Tis. 6 for year ended 30,9.06 (8 %)	111 %	Tls. 53
•	Laou-kong-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000 7,000		Tis. 100 Tis. 500		Tis. 31,469 Tis. 50,663	Tis. 8 for 1906	B\$ %	Tis. 287 seller
	Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	. 1,200	12/6 \$10	12/6 \$10 \$12	£1,299 19,000	£638 1653	1/3 per share for 1906	•••	16) Szo sellers Stoj
	China Flour Mill Co., Limited	50,000	\$12 Tis. 50 \$10}	113.50 (\$10)	Tis. 50,000	Nil. Tis. 889 125,000	Final of Tis. 5 making Tis. 10 for 1905 60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	•	Tis. 55 sellers 16 sa, & buyers
,	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$10 \$71	\$10 \$6	\$115,000 \$50,000	1855 \$2,555	80 cents for 1906	9 ½ 74 %	So sales S18
	Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$10	\$10 \$20	\$11,000	110,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907 \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ for year ending 28.2\frac{1}{2}07	. 114 %	\$20 buyers \$20 buyers \$142 buyers
•	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	C.000	\$10 \$125 \$10	\$10 \$25 \$10	5105,000 \$65,000	\$2,953 \$4,361 \$4,212	Interim of \$4 for 1-year ending 18.2.07	91 %	\$240 \$25 bayers
•	Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwex-) ploitatie in Langkat, Limited Peak Tramways Company, Limited Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000 25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100 \$10}	Tis. 547,500 }	T 15, 10,374 \$2,655	Third interim of Tls. 71 making Tls. 221 } { for a/c 1907	2 %	Tis. 330 sales: \$ \$12 buyers \$ \$2 buyers
P.50	Peak Tramways Company (new) Philippine Company, Limited Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$15 \$10 Tis. 50	Tis. 100,000	Dr. 2, 34,324	None	10 mm	\$5 buyers
	Shanghai Horse Baznar Co., Ld	5,400	Tis. 50	72	Tis. 67,323 Tis. 45,000 }	Tls. 7,990	Tis. 4 for 1905		Tis: 66 buyers
24	Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tis, 20	Tis. 20	Tis. 24,820 } Tis. 50,000 }	111. 3,354	Interim of Tis. 5 for a/c 1907	81 %	Tis. 175 sales Tis. 310 buyers
Г	Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	₹. 7,200 6,000	\$20 \$25 \$25	\$25 \$ 5	Tis, 190,000	Tis, 85,592 Jr. \$41,934	Interim of 15/- for account 1907	***	Tis, 280 buyen 522 \$6
	Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000 50,000	Fla, 100	Tis. 100	Tis. 15,295 } Tis. 4,000 }	5478 Tls. 201 \$349	Tis. 64 for year ending 31.5.7	•••	Tls. 97 \$12
	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4 \$10	\$35,000	\$1,360	(So cents on a congred shiftes and \$10.85 on)	8 %	\$10°
	William Powell, Limited		\$10	\$10	\$25,000 }	15,482 5182	cents for year ending 31-12-07	₹ %	S5 sa, and b.
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							* These shares are entitled to half of		

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA Persian Guly, Continental, Ameri-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 19th October, at 'Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's B.B. Britannia, 6,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers'accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-kong

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Oceana, due in London on 30th November, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS. STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

MESSAGERIES

COLONBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DIE BOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-

SEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The 8.8. "NERA,"

Captain Schmitz, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 15th October, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with one of the Company's Australian steamers bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Rurane.

G. DE CHAMPRAUX,

Hongkong, and October, 1907. THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast). THE Steamship

"HEADLEY,"

will be despatched for the above Port, on or about SATURDAY, the 26th October. For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

Intimations. -

ACHEE &

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

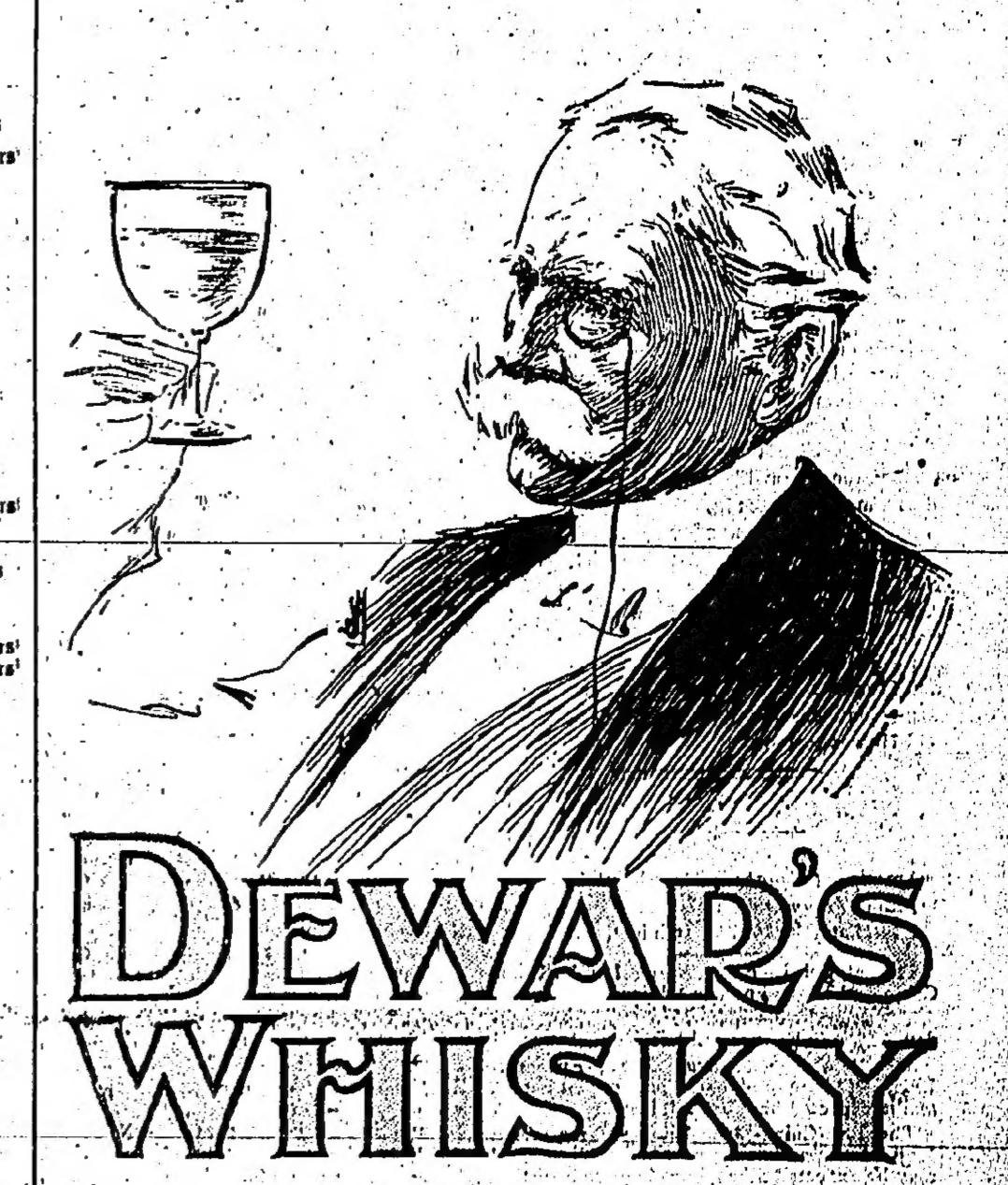
REQUISITES.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.



Sole Agents. BUMA'NN & BERBLINGER.